The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. IV—NO. 13. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1876. WHOLE NO. 169.

Philadelphia.

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THERE are few complaints more prevalent, particularly among sedentary, mechanics and artizans, students and professional men generally, as well as among the indolent and luxurious inhabitants of all large and wealthy cities, than those which have their origin in the stomach and other organs concerned in digestion. The stomach and intestinal canal, parts of a most delicate structure, and possessed of an exquisite sensibility, are not only hourly subject to injury from improper food and drinks, or an excessive indulgence of the appetite in diet, which if taken in moderation would be altogether wholesome; but, by the closer sympathy which exists between these and all other organs, they quickly participate in the diseases of other and remote parts.

The symptoms of Dyspepsia are very numerous and diversified. They differ according as the disease is confined to the stomach and bowels, or it is extended to the liver, the brain, the skin, the lungs, and other organs.

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JOHN CARSON, MANUFACTURER OF WINDSOR CHAIRS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 1320 Frankford Road, Bet. Thompson and Master Sts., PHILADELPHIA. Old Chairs Repaired, Painted and Caned with neatness and dispatch. Work called for and delivered free of charge. Particular attention given to Making and Repairing Settees for Halls. 378

WM. C. PEIRCE, No. 39 South Third Street, Second Floor. PHILADELPHIA. Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c. 551

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FOR THE CENTENNIAL. A FEW SELECT GUESTS CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board in a private Christian family. Large Choice Rooms WITH FREE CIRCULATION OF PURE AIR, may be secured by previous engagement, either in person or by letter MRS. M. D. CAHILL, No. 1216 Chestnut Street, 159 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. Smith's C. C. C. will certainly relieve Croup. 593

VISITORS TO THE CENTENNIAL, Not familiar with the city, will find at the old established house of TYNDALE & MITCHELL, 707 CHESTNUT STREET, One of the FINEST AND CHEAPEST Assortments of China, Earthenware and Glass, Representing all the Potteries and Crystals in the world, Of the most excellent qualities, at the lowest prices. Many of the Centennial Souvenirs can be obtained of the above house without waiting until the close of the Exhibition. TYNDALE & MITCHELL. 707 Chestnut Street, 581 PHILADELPHIA.

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$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Trenton.

MAHAN & ELY HAVE REMOVED TO 46 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J., Opposite Hill's Confectionery, where they are selling DRY GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, VIZ:

The very best Calicoes, ordinary styles, - 6c.
" " " choice styles, - 8c.
Heavy yard wide Unbleached Muslins, - 8c.
Wamsutta and others, of the very best Bleached Muslins, 12½
Fruit of Loom, - 10c.

In constant receipt of the choicest styles new DRESS GOODS at corresponding prices. MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY. 341

GLASSWARE GIVEN AWAY AT ASSANPINK TEA STORE, No. 7, Assanpink Block, Trenton. A SPLENDID DIAMOND CUT GLASS SET of Four Pieces Given Away! Handsome Cut Glass Preserve, Butter and Fruit Dishes also given away with various quantities of Tea and Coffee. JAMES CRICHTON, Late Manager Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. 320

WILLIAM F. PATRICK, DEALER IN WALL AND CURTAIN PAPER, Window Shades, Decorations of Every Description, 36 NORTH WARREN STREET, TRENTON, N. J. All orders from city or country will receive prompt attention. 362

DIEHL & KENNEDY, WHOLESALE Chair and Cabinet MANUFACTORY, No. 5 Chancery Street, Trenton, N. J. 557

TRENTON BRUSH MANUFACTORY. P. B. MOYER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Brushes. Pottery, Machine and Foundry Brushes made to order at short notice. A full line of Painter's and Artist's Brushes always on hand. No. 18 East State Street, Trenton, N. J. Highest Cash Price Paid for Country Bristles. 256

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PEARSON & FELL, Millinery, Trimmings, Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., at No. 24 1-2 East State Street, Trenton. A SPLENDID assortment of Millinery Goods, including all kinds of Silks, Feathers, Ribbons, &c. Hosiery, plain and striped Gloves, Fancy Bibs, Ties, White Lace Sacks, Ladies' Underwear in great variety, Buttons of all kinds, Hamburg Edgings, and in short, a full line of Trimmings, Notions, &c. Stamping and Pinking done to order. Bucks County ladies are invited to call and see us when visiting Trenton. 575

A NEW BLEACHERY. Old Hats Made as Good as New, AT HALF THE COST. Hats Bleached, or Colored and Pressed, 40 cents. Hats Pressed and Altered in any style, 35 cents. The latest styles in Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Colored, Bleached and Pressed, at short notice. Orders promptly attended to. S. A. MARBLE, 460 72 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

Watches. Watches. Watches. AT COOK & JAQUES', TRENTON. Engagement and Wedding Rings on hand and to order, AT COOK & JAQUES', TRENTON. Ladies Opera and Leontine Chains, AT COOK & JAQUES, The Jewellers. The latest in Solid and Choice Neck Chains, Lockets, and Crosses, at COOK & JAQUES, 568 THE JEWELERS OF TRENTON, N. J.

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TRY THE Great Cough Remedy. BYRAM'S Celebrated Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry Tar, A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Horseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c. This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases. Over 50,000 Bottles Sold! Everybody Likes It! Children Cry for It! Everybody should keep it in the family. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 559

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Important Notice to the Public! McCARTY & LANNING, (Successors to H. Taylor & Son), TRENTON, N. J., ARE MANUFACTURING Oak Leather Belting, LACE LEATHER, RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING &c., EQUAL TO ANY IN USE. At 114 N. Warren Street. Manufactures Supplies Generally. H. McCARTY. GEO. W. LANNING. 404

WHAT MY LOVER SAID.

By the merest chance in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me—
In the tall, wet grass, with its faint perfume—
And I tried to pass, but he made no room;
Oh, I tried, but he would not let me;
So I stood and blushed till the grass grew red,
With my face bent down above it,
(How the clover lifted each pink, sweet head,
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh! the clover in bloom—I love it!)

In the high, wet grass, went the path to hide
And the low, wet leaves hung over;
But I could not pass upon either side,
For I found myself when I vainly tried,
In the arms of my steadfast lover.
And he held me there, and he raised my head,
While he closed the path before me:
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
(How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'er head,
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh! the leaves hanging lowly o'er me!)

Had he moved aside a little way,
I could surely then have passed him;
And would not have heard what he had to say,
Could I only aside have cast him.
It was almost dark, and the moments sped,
And the searching night-wind found us;
But he drew me nearer and softly said—
(How the pure, sweet wind grew still, instead,
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh, the whispering wind around us!)

I am sure he knew when he held me fast,
That I must be all unwilling;
For I tried to go, and I would have passed,
As the night was coming with its dew at last,
And the sky with stars was filling;
But he clasped me close when I would have fled,
And he made me hear his story,
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
(How the stars crept out where the white moon led,
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh, the moon and stars in glory!)

I know that the grass and the leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind—precious rover—
Will carry his secret so safely and well
That no being shall ever discover
One word of the many that rapidly fell
From the eager lips of my lover,
Shall never reveal what a fairy-like spell,
They wove round about us that night in the dell,
In the path through the dew-laden clover;
Nor echo the whispers that made my hearts swell
As they fell from the lips of my lover.

WOMEN'S WORK.—If women ask men for work, remarks Miss Emily Faithful, they will get what they have always got—that kind men do not want to do themselves. They will get hard work, rough work, coarse work, poorly-paid work, hopeless work, all the cant about sex notwithstanding. But if they really want to be independent, if they want to make a home for themselves, if they want to help others, let them be neither afraid nor ashamed, but begin with any honest labor for which they are paid, and work up. The difficulty with women is not that they are idle, but their habits are so desultory and their work so objectless. If the wretched little child's play which women call "fancy work" could at once be blotted out of their existence, it would be an incalculable blessing. What would be thought of a man or grown boy who could deliberately sit down day after day and be content to kill time by working ridiculous little pen wipers, bead napkin rings, and the like, which no one dreams of ever using? He would be considered, and rightly, as either a fool or crazy. If women claim intellectual equality with man, they must be content to be judged by the same standard. As for work, the majority have not begun to know what it means. They have thought of it as a necessity from which they hoped some time to escape, or they have thought of it as a degradation which the poor, for wise purposes, have to endure, but which is not proper for the delicate or refined to come in contact with.—*New Century.*

WHY SOUTH CAROLINA NEGROES DON'T WORK.—Very naturally the laborers on the rice plantation of Mr. J. B. Bissell, on the Combahee, in South Carolina, prefer not to receive their wages in such currency as this;

"50 Due Fifty Cents 50
"To John Jones, or Bearer, for labor under special contract, Payable on the first of January, 1880."

It appears from a statement published by Mr. Robert Smalls, that Mr. Bissell is in the habit of paying his laborers in these valuable documents, which are issued in denominations of five, ten, twenty-five and fifty cents. Whatever was mysterious in the Combahee strike, is so no longer. A note of hand for fifty cents, payable in four years from date, without interest, and good for nothing except to spend in the shop of the employer who issues it, isn't the sort of money to make a laborer contented, quiet, and industrious. Mr. Smalls says that the laborers demanded money for their labor, and declined Mr. Bissell's small notes of hand. Failing to get genuine cash, they struck. Mr. B. may be thankful that they did not strike him.

Some time ago, a lady, who is very well known in the fashionable world, happened to see in the streets a monkey begging pence in the prettiest manner for the benefit of his master, an organgrinder. She took a fancy to it, bought it, dressed it in the gaudiest of raiment, and made it a pet. The other day she had a fashionable reception for the benefit of a charity, and of course, her pet was the wonder of the room. In the course of the evening, a young lady sat down at the piano, and, accompanying herself sang with exquisite taste. As soon as she had finished, the monkey, who had not forgotten his former duties, seized a hat, and, holding it before each guest, according to his custom, commenced a collection. The vocalist laughed; the lady of the house looked vexed; but to the amusement of everybody, the animal collected a large sum. His task ended, he jumped upon the singer's shoulder, amid shouts of laughter, and deposited the contents of his hat in her lap; the collection, of course, being devoted to the charity. Monkeys are just now in strong request in fashionable society.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—In marrying, make your own match; do not marry any man to get rid of him, or to oblige him, or to save him. The man who would go to destruction without you will be quite as likely to go with you, and perhaps drag you along. Do not marry in haste, lest you repent at leisure; do not marry for a home or a living, when by taking care of your health you can be strong enough to earn your own living. Do not place yourself habitually in the society of any suitor until you have decided the question of marriage: human wills are weak, and people often become bewildered, any do not know their error until it is too late. Get away from their influence, settle your head, and make up your mind alone. A promise may be made in a moment of sympathy, or even half-delicious ecstacy, which must be redeemed through years of sorrow, toil, and pain. Do not rush thoughtlessly, hastily, into wedded life contrary to the counsel of your best friends. Love can wait; that which cannot wait is something of a different character.

You knock a man into a ditch, and then you tell him to remain in the "position in which Providence has placed him." That's modern Christianity. You say, "*We* did not knock him into the ditch." How do you know what you have done, or are doing? That's just what we have all got to know, and what we shall never know, until the question with us every morning is, not how to do the gainful thing, but how to do the just thing; nor until we are at least so far on the way to being Christian, as to have understood that maxim of the poor half-way Mahometan, "One hour in the execution of justice is worth seventy years of prayer."—*Ruskin.*

The inscription "Sold to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art" is exasperatingly frequent on "just the things you would have liked" at the Centennial Exhibition, and one disgusted individual, after being disappointed in this manner several times, marched wearily up to one of the Tufts soda fountains and said to the astonished attendant:

"If your soda is not all sold to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art I should like a glass.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A priest, the other day, who was examining a confirmation class in the south of Ireland, asked the question: "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" A little girl at the head of the class answered, "'Tis a state of torment into which sowls enter to prepare them for another and better world." "Being," said the priest, "the answer for purgatory." "Put her down," said the curate, "put her down to the fut of the class." "Lave her alone," said the priest; "for anything you or I know to the contrary, she may be parfectly right."

THE BEST KIND OF PRAYING.—An odd genius living in a Berkshire town was requested to give his prayers in behalf of a poor man with a large family, who had broken his leg. "I can't stop now to pray," said the matter-of-fact farmer, (who was picking and barrelling his early apples for the city market), "but you can go down into my cellar and get some cornedbeef, salt-pork, potatoes and butter—that's the best I can do."

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

TUESDAY EVENING EXERCISES.

Bayard Taylor's Lecture.

At precisely 7½ o'clock the Supt. called the large audience to order, and asked their kind indulgence for a few moments, as, owing to a strike upon the New Jersey Central Railroad, Mr. Taylor had been delayed, but was in town, and would be present in a few moments. He soon arrived, and after being introduced, as the Centennial poet, commenced his lecture by saying that the notable achievements of human genius belong to our forefathers. To admit women to political privileges, we find to be old. Total abstinence from wine was discussed years ago. I select "Ancient Egypt" as the subject of my discourse. The mines of Ancient Egypt have afforded much knowledge to scholars. The country seems to be especially set apart for a certain class of men. It has a climate absolutely without storms. Condition of life was so bountifully provided for; it was bounded on one side by a great impassible desert, and on the North by a sea. The gradual rise of the soil of Egypt, caused by the overflow of the Nile, is about five inches in every hundred years. It rises much more than this, but a great deal is blown away by heavy winds. Our knowledge of Ancient Egypt is chiefly derived from a fragment of a book, and, although the body of the book is gone, there is a phrenological chart or map, showing many important things. All the oldest objects, such as the Pyramids and Sphinx, are inscribed, showing that the Egyptians had a written language. It is remarkable to see the care the Egyptians took of their dead; carving out tombs in the solid limestone, where no damps ever reached, except the tears of the mourners. If war and prejudice had not swept over Egypt, and shattered the tombs and inscriptions, we might to-day possess every line they had written. Nowhere else in the world is the past brought so near. As you ride up the Nile, you can see the tombs looking down upon you. There are still chasms to be bridged, and grades so steep, as to be difficult of access. The first discovery made in the hyroglyphics, was, that the name of the King was always enclosed in parenthesis. In the year 1815, another discovery was made; a slab bearing the name of Cleopatra was found in the river Nile. About 5,000 words have been correctly derived from the Egyptian language. Only in the last ten years has investigation been intelligent. By examination, the Pyramids show that the Egyptian art far exceed and surpass all later work. The ancient Egyptians had no era in the past; they began at every important event to count anew. We find there, glass pitchers, tumblers, such as we now use, and a board for checkers. Fishing nets, needles, straw blankets, a child's ball for play, &c. I have given you this hurried outline, to show what discoveries have been made during the last few years. Whatever arts we have lost, the relation of men to their rulers never varies. Moses is the Egyptian name of boy. To that eastern shore of the Mediterranean, we must turn for our sciences, morals, laws and religion. At present it is a battlefield on which the past and the future still continue to fight.

WEDNESDAY MORNING EXERCISES.

Opened with prayer by Prof. Reynolds. The singing of "Whiter than Snow" was conducted by Mr. Stauffer. After the usual roll call, Prof. Philipps, of West Chester, continued his exercise in arithmetic. He said that this morning he would take up compound numbers. In my school I always omit some of the tables; there are three that are of no practical use to the scholars. I never teach apothecaries weight, because it is too technical; and cloth measure and beer measure are obsolete. As I said before, my scholars are always supplied with pencil and paper, and I tell them to write out a certain table, and have them read it to me. The $ mark came from the old pillar dollar, and not from U. S., as this mark was in use long before the U. S. was in existence. I have my pupils to measure the school room, and let them calculate how many bushels of grain the room would hold. I try to make all questions as interesting as possible. I sometimes give them my own weight, and ask them how much I would weigh in Troy. Here some one of the teachers asked the question: Where would we add the day that is gained by sailing around the world? He answered by saying that mariners always added the day at the 180th degree. I have here a five cent nickle; how much does it weigh? It weighs five drams, exactly the same as the twenty cent silver piece. Congress, in the year 1866, passed an act authorizing the use of the Metric System. Much time in the study of arithmetic would be saved by the use of the metric system. Many professors recommend it. Communication between different countries would be much facilitated. Many scholars are refused admission to Lafayette College, at Easton, on account of ignorance of the Metric System. Now to conclude, who has the answer of yesterday's question? Many hands were instantly raised, and gave 80 as the answer. I will give you another. If it is 10 o'clock here to-day (Wednesday), where else on the earth is it Wednesday, and what day is it on the other part of the earth?

Prof. Hoose continued his instructions upon the theory of teaching. He began as usual in his amusing style, by saying that he would not burden the Institute after to-day. We are trying too many loose experiments. Now this is not right; adopt one method, and stick to it. Don't, because you didn't succeed last time, try to find a different plan. He illustrated how articles unlike in name could be added, but when divided, the difference could not be told. His blackboard exercises were highly interesting.

Recess for five minutes. Singing conducted by P. H. Stauffer.

Prof. Smiley was now introduced, and continued his blackboard exercise on penmanship, taking up the first seven principles, and giving the letters they were used in; also showing the importance of correct shading.

Prof. Reynolds was the next to talk. He commenced by saying that we must all aim high. Excelsior must be our motto. Faith and pluck will conquer anything. There has been of late great advance in language lessons; [hand-books] have been published which aid the scholars very much in composition. I want to say a word to the teachers. Do not think your occupation is below other professions, far from it. I will never forget my teacher, who carried me through some difficulties in geography; she was so kind, I shall never forget it. Now let me tell you, this will happen in your experience in after years, some one will be thinking kindly of you. One thing in grammar let me tell you, don't be afraid to call words by their right name when you are parsing a sentence, just because you have heard me or some one else pronounce the word differently when used differently.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Opened with singing—"Newsboy," led by P. H. Stauffer. Prof. Hoose commenced a familiar talk with teachers. He expressed himself as sorry this would be the last talk he would have, and gave them a few suggestive hints. He recommended to teachers some practical works, that should be in the hands of of every teacher.

Prof. Barlow, of Lafayette College, was next introduced, and had for his subject, "Elocution." He began by saying he felt some embarrassment in coming before such an intelligent audience, and he would take for his subject this afternoon, "Language." There are two topics I want to bring before you. 1st, Subject matter; 2d, Modes of expression. He expatiated at length upon the two topics, giving many practical points to teachers. No one knew exactly which was the original vowel; but it has been guessed at considerably. Here he was notified by the Supt. that his time had expired, so he asked all to remember just where he stopped, and to-morrow he would go on.

Recess. Singing—"Heavenly Mansions."

Prof. Reynolds, subject: "History of the United States." The history of J. F. Reed I find to be the best I ever read. It made me take more interest in the 4th of July than anything else. The question is, What is the use of history? Does it pay? I say it does; it pays in pleasure. When you help a poor man, whom you know to be needy, a thrill of pleasure comes through your heart that fully repays you. I have been a constant reader of history, and my most pleasant hours have been spent with my history. It is the best means to present truth to the children of men. I believe many of the pleasures we enjoy to-day comes from the knowledge our people have obtained from history. It is a pleasure; it draws children, and makes them have a fondness for reading. What shall we do to-day to destroy this trashy literature which does so much harm to our youth? I was a teacher some time ago, and I tried the experiment, I gave them the "Scottish Chiefs" to read; they read it, and I was rewarded. It created a better taste for reading. A hundred dollars spent judiciously in each township of this county for good reading books, would be worth more than a thousand dollars to every district; it would give scholars a better taste for reading. To teach history, make the pupils master of it, and then give the books to interest them, which have a bearing upon history. The Supt. here announced that after a short exercise in arithmetic by Prof. Philipps, the Institute would adjourn for to-day.

WEDNESDAY EVENING EXERCISES.

Lecture by Col. Arms of Lancaster on "Boys."

Lenape hall was again filled to its utmost capacity. At precisely 7½ o'clock, the Supt. called the audience to order, and said that before commencing the lecture Miss Heist would favor us with a song. Following this Col. Ames was introduced. He commenced by saying that the most interesting and remarkable curiosity existing is a Boy. Nature has provided nothing that can be compared with him. He was the crowning success, the choice gift to man. If Cain's parents had not had the misfortune to raise him, he would have never committed what he did. They climb trees, and eat peanuts as a monkey, but I do not admit that he has any connection to a monkey or gorilla. Suppose we analyze one of these boys; go out on the street and capture one, lasso him if you must, but bring him to me alive. Say he is 10 years old, he has survived soothing syrup, and the whooping cough. You find in his pocket all sorts of curiosities, almost too numerous to mention. He is not like his sister by nature, she is gentle and domestic, a paper doll fills her soul with everlasting joy. He brings the china closet to destruction. The same traits of character in men, are found engrafted in the boy. Take the miser, a man who for 50 years has contracted his mind for the purpose of obtaining money. Watch the boy, you will discover that he wants to acquire, look in his pocket, it shows that he has the same propensities. The miser is nothing but a miser, but in the boy we find also the reverse. In a fit of generosity he will give away almost anything. A boy is a coward at times, you can frighten him with a shadow, or knock him down with a straw. His music is "I want to be an angel," and "Not for Jo." Last week he knocked down his baby brother, and this week he took his own piece of cake and carried it to a poor neighbor's boy. One hour, a fireside pet, the next a wild animal. Mean one hour, noble the next. He is an engine, a contradiction.

"Only a boy with his merriest fun
"A mystery under the Sun,
* * * * * * * *
"Only a boy, who will be a man
"If Nature goes on with the plan,
* * * * * * * *
"Our torment our joy
"Only a boy.

If this be true, that the tendency of a boy reaches so high, so low, then his education must be very important. I use the word education advisably. This education means a covering up of the bad propensities. Children begin with nothing, but in the cradle they possess the germs of everything. Boys are not born blank idiots. Their possibilities of good or evil are implanted, and you cannot get anything else out. Stir up the gift of God which is in the boy. It is evident, that at home the boy must get his earnest and most important learning. His first teacher is in his observation. You begin to educate your boy by your acts. How strange that parents overlook this. You may preach to your boy, but if you do not act all will be in vain. If men and women could find no higher motive, they might live for the little ones around them. Home does not mean much to boys, they never stay at home if they can get away. A cross, crabbed man, a slovenly, plain woman, and a half dozen dirty children—now ask the boy to stay and sing "there's no place like home." A boy's home, which ought to be the dearest spot on earth to him, becomes a bane to him, this is true, if not, why are our streets filled with youngsters full of all kinds of deviltry. Have you ever seen a home in which peace held sway, if so you have seen a little Heaven on earth. There is no place like such a home. Show me the young man who honors his father and mother, and has cause to, I will endorse him; his elders he respects, and to any woman he will be a protective knight. When the boy begins to go to school, the hold of the family relaxes, and the teachers must get out of him the better qualities, which will make him a good man. You may get the a-b ab's out of him with the flat side of a ruler, but that will not bring out his good qualities. Learning without virtue, is a curse to the world. A boy should never learn to spell truth without learning the value of it. If I were a teacher I would make young men out of my class before I opened a book. I would make knowledge a prize that they should beg for at my hands, and not get it except on my conditions. If I should fail, I would give up my commission, and go at breaking stone or some other honest employment. I would not have a forger to say that he learned to write under my instructions. I was spanked all through the speller, and kicked through grammar. I studied geography over my teacher's knee, and I attribute this to my dull comprehension of the position of some places. To make young gentlemen out of boys is the one thing I appeal to you to do. As a general thing, grown people regard boys as a nuisance. The thought is unworthy of us, as we must accept the boy as a necessity. I like a boy of spirit, and though this spirit leads him to unhang gates. I do not hand him over to the bad. Boys will be boys, men do not do these things. Never give up a boy. There is always hope, if he falls, remember he has not far to fall, it he gets in the wrong path, remember, he has not gone far in it. To conclude I will say—A sunny smile for the girls, a stout heart for the boys, and a pleasant future for us all. Prof. Barlow, of Lafayette then read a selection from Pickwick—"The Trial." After singing by Miss Heist the audience dispersed.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Institute opened this morning with prayer by Rev. Mr. Miller, of Doylestown. Next was singing, led by P. H. Stauffer,—followed by Prof. Philips, who continued his exercise in arithmetic. He commenced by saying that there was one point that came particularly under his notice. It is the importance of a knowledge of the banking system. It interests us all; it is money in our pockets—notes and checks. Banks always charge for four days grace. They charge for the day the note is dated. You take a note of $100 to bank to have it discounted, the banker hands you $96. You see they not only charge interest upon the money you receive, but also on the 6 per cent. interest. This makes exactly compound interest. This and other things are the reason they pay such large dividends. He said he was very particular with his class to have them thoroughly understand the banking system. He showed how banks draw upon each other, and the process a draft must go through. If a man wants to travel in Europe, he goes to Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, and purchases a letter of credit, which is good on any banking house in Europe. Here he was reminded by the Superintendent that his time had expired. So he called for the answer to the question given yesterday, and found several who had solved it.

Next was a continuance of grammar by Prof. Reynolds. After distributing numerous slips of paper, on which were the verses he intended to parse, he began the tearing them apart, showing how easy it was to dissect our language, if you only knew how.

Prof. Barlow, of Lafayette College, was next. He treated the subject of elocution in a very interesting manner. He said he was before the Institute for no other purpose than the good he could do the teachers. Showing how men of different physical strength talked differently. After reciting two difficult pieces in the extreme difference of voice, he closed.

Dr. J. N. Fradenburg, the late principal of the State Normal School at Mansfield, was next introduced. He stepped forward and said, the Superintendent had asked him to stay behind the scenery all the morning, so that when his turn did come he would prove a novelty. Now, I may think from this, that I have come all the way here for the purpose of exhibiting myself as a novelty. But as this may become monotonous, I will proceed to give you some instructions in geography. There is one good rule I want to give. It is, that we ought not to tell pupils anything they can find out themselves. What a person finds out himself he considers his own possession; hence he takes more interest in it. He went on giving some practical points in the study of geography until the time for closing—noon.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Institute opened this afternoon with singing. It was noticable that the hall was fuller than at any time since the Institute opened. The Superintendent called the roll, and noted the absentees. Prof. Phillips again resumed his instruction in arithmetic. He placed several examples upon the board, and solved them, in what be considered the best and shortest manner, and answered several questions asked by teachers. To close he gave the following question for the teachers to work. I invested in 6 per cent. stocks at 108. Twice as much in 5 per cent. stocks at 90. My annual income from both investments was $3,348. How much did I invest in each.

Dr. J. N. Fradenburg then resumed his exercise in the system of geography. The principal part was the theory of teaching, which he explained upon the blackboard. There are 700 volcanoes upon the globe, and they are divided into two circles of volcanic action, at right angles with each other, and you will seldom find volcanoes outside of this circle. By way of remarks he said that some one had said there were three wants for every one: food, clothing, and shelter; but for his part he wanted five, or help and protection added to the others. Everything flows in the line of least resistance. A man goes to a certain place to live because he thinks it will be the best place for him to gain a livelihood.

The Superintendent then called for the report of the committee on spelling. Prof. Reynolds, who acted as chairman of the committee, read the following: There were fifteen teachers who returned lists of words to be corrected. It is but just to say that the list of one hundred words were extremely difficult. Miss Lizzie Lloyd, of Buckingham, was the one who missed the least number. The next on the roll of honor was Joanna Coleman and Daniel R. Becker, they each missing the same number of words. The rest missed in the order named; Helen R. Marshall, A. A. Campbell, Livy H. Cock, Annie E. Beans, Noah S. Greff, Cornelia Williams, Anson B. Atkinson, Edward L. Leigh, Kate M. V. Collins, William S. Delp, Tillie S. Booz. Recess.

Prof. Barlow immediately after recess resumed his talk on elocution. He spoke at some length, giving illustrations upon the blackboard.

THURSDAY EVENING.

This evening Rev. T. K. Beecher delivered a lecture upon the subject of "Plays, Games and Gambling". The term plays embraces both games and gambling, but while all games and gambling are plays, all plays and games are not gambling. Play is what we would rather do than not, but what is play to some, would be work to others. In a civilized condition man possesses the effervescence of play in a less degree than any other animal: and the beasts that come near him also suffer in the same respect. Having lost the natural plays, those of artificial device are called upon to replace them. Because of the abuse and excess of artificial amusement some people advocate a total abstinence from games. Read the Bible and notice the effervescence of joy that is visible throughout its pages. Play that is pure and simple, is as innocent as bird-song, but when under the influence of high stimulus it becomes dangerous. Just as soon as play consumes more than the froth, as soon as it passes the limits of the animal exuberance and begins to consume the capital of animal strength, just that soon it becomes dissipation. The excesses which lead to dissipation are dancing, and other society amusements. Dancing and kindred amusements in themselves are by no means wrong, it is the abuse of these things wherein lies the harm. Every competition forms a game and by the effect of the game we should judge whether right or wrong. Thus a game of chess may be both right and wrong; right for the person who can find refreshment in the game whether victorious or not, and wrong for the one who gets excited at victory or defeat. He referred to the competion of business men as games, and said that Vanderbilt and Tom Scott were playing a game, so are Harvard and Yale. All Insurance companies are based upon the science of betting. They bet you $100 to $5,000 that your house will not burn down during the next year, the Life Insurance is the same it bets you $100 to $10,000 that you will not die during the next year. These are morally right because it decreases anxiety and fear, but if you bet an even $100. on a horse race, that is wrong, because it increases anxiety and excitement. Mr. Beecher went on much farther giving logical facts, and his hearers were much pleased with his remarks.

SO WE GROW OLD.

A broken toy, a task that held away
A yearning child's heart from an hour of play;
A Christmas that no Christmas idols brought,
A tangled lesson, full of tangled thought;
A homesick boy; a senior gowned and wise;
A glimpse of life, when lo! the curtains rise
Fold over fold.
And hangs the picture, like a boundless sea—
The world, all action and reality—
So we grow old.

A wedding, and a tender wife's caress;
A prattling babe the parents' life to bless,
A home of joys and cares in equal part;
A dreary watching with a heavy heart;
And death's dread angel knocking at the gate,
And hope and courage bidding sorrow wait
Or loose her hold:
A new made grave, and then a brave return
To where the fires of life triumphant burn—
So we grow old.

A fortune and a gen'rous meed of fame,
Or direful ruin and a tarnished name.
A slipping out of week and month and year,
Faster and faster as the close draws near,
A grief to-day, and with to-morrow's light
A pleasure that transforms the sullen night
From lead to gold,
A chilling winter of unchanging storm,
A spring respite with dawns and sunsets warm—
So we grow old.

Old to ourselves, but children yet to be
In the strange cities of eternity.

ANTI-PIGTAIL MOVEMENT IN CHINA.—A very uneasy feeling has been excited in Chinese fashionable circles by the doings of the secret society founded, or rather revived, for the purpose of cutting off the pigtails which every Chinaman who respects himself makes a point of displaying. The earliest travelers in the Flowery Empire have told us of the care which the Chinese bestow upon them, which is plaited with great adroitness and perfumed profusely, the ends being tied with a knot of blue or black ribbon. The golden youth of China, like the ladies in countries nearer home, resort even to artificial means to lengthen these pigtails, which are nearer to perfection in proportion as they come nearer the ground. It seems that the secret society whose mission it is to remove these baubles has not been formed with a view to gain, nor is it acting in this way as a practical joke. The members of the society believe that the habit of wearing pigtails tends to effeminacy, and they hope by snapping them off to rouse the wearers to a sense of the duties which they owe to their country. The Chinese believed at first, when their pigtails disappeared as if by enchantment, that they were the victims of some evil genii. The Chinese "authorities," more matter of fact, at once arrived at the conclusion that the ancient sect of "pigtail cutters" had been reconstituted. They have, it is said, accordingly decreed that any person found with scissors in hand in a crowd shall be strangled, and it is hoped that in this way the evil may be stamped out. The operations of this sect commenced in south of China several months ago, and have since been extended to the northern part of the Empire, and the terror is general. A Chinaman who suddenly discovers that his cherished appendage has vanished while he is taking his walks abroad presents a most pitiable spectacle of distress, and invariably disappears around the first corner.—*London Daily News.*

Dr. Radcliffe had a great objection to paying his bills. A pavier, after long and fruitless attempts to get his account settled, caught Dr. Radcliffe just getting out of his chariot at his own door in Bloomsbury Square, and demanded the liquidation of his debt. "Why you rascal," said the doctor, "do you pretend to be paid for such a piece of work? Why, you have spoiled my pavement and then covered it over with earth to hide your bad work." "Doctor," said the pavier, "mine is not the only bad work the earth hides." "You dog you!" said Radcliffe, are you a wit? You must be poor. Come in, and you shall be paid."

Tom L—— was an inattentive student at Harvard and made but slow progress. Once the Professor called him up on a question of astronomy on the eclipse of the sun. Tom was somewhat fashionable among seniors but was unable to give the desired information.

"Well," said the Professor in his quizzical growl, "suppose you were appointed astronomer general to the United States, and they wanted to know the time of the next eclipse, what would you do?"

"Why," said Tom, as sober as a deacon, "I'd resign the office."

Professor Huxley made this emphatic declaration in his third lecture in New York Sept. 22: "The doctrine of Evolution at the present time rests upon exactly as secure a foundation as the Copernican theory of the motions of the heavenly bodies. Its basis is precisely of the same character—the coincidence of the observed facts with theoretical requirements." It is about time to discontinue the apologetic reference to Evolution as a mere "working hypothesis." As Prof. Huxley said a little later in the lecture, "the whole evidence is in favor of Evolution, and there is none against it."

ODDS AND ENDS.

The labor of the body relieves us from the fatigues of the mind; and this it is which forms the happiness of the poor.

When you build selfishly, you build frailly. When your acts are hostile to the broad interests of your fellow-men, they are seed that will one day come up weeds, to choke your own harvest-field.

A man falls on the street in a fit. As the doctor hastens up a bystander exclaims: "Oh, if had only come sooner!" But the doctor looks up from the fallen man and remarks: "He is dead! I myself could have done nothing more."

The enthusiasm of humanity that is surging throughout England cramps the domestic virtues. A Norwich publican, after seconding a resolution denouncing the atrocities committed by the Turks, went home and knocked his wife about with a clock-weight until she was covered with bruises.

A Cambridge (England) newspaper speaks as follows of a recent contribution to *Scribner's Monthly*: "Mr. Bryant, a citizen who was born when Washington lived, contributes a poem worthy of note; his own memory peopling 'The Flood of Years,' with character of every type."

If man, or woman either, wishes to realize the full power of personal beauty, it must be by cherishing noble hopes and purposes, by having something to live for which is worthy of humanity, and which, by expanding the capacities of the soul, gives expansion and symmetry to the body which contains it.

"Gimme something to cure a boil," exclaimed a citizen, as he dashed into one of the drug stores, yesterday. "Ah, so you've got one of the things now, have you?" smiled the clerk. "Yes, sir; and it's just in the right place." "Just in the right place?" replied the clerk; "why, why, where is that?" "On another fellow," came the sweet reply.

Lord Campbell, it is well known, was fond of a joke, and sometimes had the tables turned upon himself. A few days before his death he met a barrister who had grown very stout of late, and remarked, "Why, Mr. ——, you are getting as fat as a porpoise." "Fit company, my lord, for the great seal," was the ready repartee.

The other day a minister offered prayer at the laying of a corner-stone. A brisk young reporter bustled up and said: "I wish you would give me the manuscript of that prayer." "I never write out my prayers," replied the preacher. "Well," said the reporter, "I couldn't hear a word you said." "*I wasn't praying to you,*" responded the parson.

The Niagara Falls *Gazette* says: "Some strangers, actuated by curiosity, threw a goose into the river from the bridge leading from the mainland to Bath Island, a few days ago, to test if it could survive a trip over the American fall. The goose made the voyage in safety, and was subsequently secured uninjured by a ferryman below the cataract."

A gentleman was chiding his son for staying out late at night, and said: "Why, when I was of your age, my father would not allow me to go out of the house after dark. "Then you had a deuce of a father, you had," said the young profligate, whereupon the father very rashly vociferated: "I had a confounded sight better one than you have, you young rascal."

A well known author was about to read a new piece in the green room of a West End theatre, when, before commencing, a young and charming actress, who always remarkable for the elegance of her toilettes, smirking, said, "My dear Mr. ——, is the part you have written for me well within my power?" "Perfectly," replied the author. "You have to change your dress seven times!"

The Reformed Latter-Day Saints held their semi-annual conference at Oakland recently, under the Presidency of Joseph Smith, son of the founder of Mormonism. It was reported that there are 600 members of the reform denomination in California, Oregon and Nevada. Ten elders were sent out as missionaries. The reformers are said to agree in several important doctrines with the Adventists.

A good story is told of a dispute entered into by a Scotsman and an Englishman, as to which of their respective countries had produced the most eminent men. Every name was claimed by the Scotsman as that of a man who had been born north of the Tweed, till finally the Englishman said, "Surely you won't claim Shakespeare as a Scotsman?" "Weel," replied the canny Scot, "if Shakespeare wasna a Scotsman he was clever enough to be ane."

Prof. Huxley was most pleasantly treated during his recent visit to this country. The railroad presidents gave him palace-car journeys without price, and for each of his three lectures at Chickering Hall he received $1,000. He was also offered but declined $500 for his address at the opening of the Johns Hopkins University. He carried back to England as the result of his few weeks' visit the agreeable sum of $5,000.

Said an Irishman to the telegraph operator, "Do ye ever charge anybody for the address of a message?" "No," replied the operator. "And do ye charge for signing his name, sir?" said the customer. "No, sir." "Well then, will ye please send this? I just want my brother to know I am here," handing the following: "To John M'Flinn—at New York—[signed] Patrick M'Flinn." It was sent as a tribute to Patrick's shrewdness.

"Suppose Belle," said a poor but honest Chicago youth to a Prairie avenue girl one day last week, "suppose that a young man loved you dearly—very dearly—but was afraid to ask you to marry him, because he was very timid or felt too poor, or something—what would you think of such a case?"

"Think!" answered the girl immediately. "Why, if he was poor, I should think that he was doing just right in keeping still about it!" The question was dropped right there.

The elder Mathews one day arrived at a forlorn country inn, and, addressing a lugubrious waiter, inquired if he could have a chicken and asparagus. The mysterious serving-man shook his head. "Can I have a duck, then?" "No, Sir." "Have you any mutton chops?" "Not one, Sir." "Then, as you have no eatables, bring me something to drink. Have you any spirits?" "Sir," replied the man, with a profound sign, "we are out of spirits." "Then in wonder's name, what have you got in the house?" "An execution, Sir!" answered the waiter.

Twenty years ago, two thirds of the real estate in Mexico was owned by the Romish Church, but, as the result of the mighty uprising of the past fifteen years against the church oligarchy, Mexico has now not a monk, nun, Sister of Charity or Jesuit within its borders. Bishop Butler tells thrilling stories of the Inquisition in Mexico, which has been overthrown within twenty years. The old Inquisition buildings at Peublo are now owned by the Methodist mission, and Dr. Butler has with his own hands removed skeletons of men and women from the cells in which, he says, not many years ago, they were walled in and left to die, like Marmion's Constance at Holy Isle. The headquarters of the mission in Mexico are in the former palace of the last Montezuma, which had for more than 300 years been used as a Franciscan convent till the confiscation of church property by the General Government.

Prof. Ellicott Evans tells this story concerning his grand-uncle, Joseph Ellicott, and the chief Red Jacket: The two having met—Tonawanda Swamp, they sat down on a log which happened to be convenient, both being near the middle. Presently Red Jacket said, in his almost unintelligible English: "Move along, Jo." Ellicott did so, and the sachem moved up. In a few minutes came another request: "Move along, Jo," and again the agent complied and the chief followed. Scarcely had this been done when Red Jacket again said: "Move along, Jo." Much annoyed, but willing to humor him, and not seeing what he meant, Ellicott complied, and this time reaching the end of the log. But that was not sufficient, and presently the request was repeated for the fourth time: "Move along, Jo." "Why man," angrily replied the agent, "I can't move any farther without getting off from the log into the mud." "Ugh! Just so white man. Want Indian move along—move along. Can't go no farther, but he say—'move along.'"

SUPERSTITION.—In 1847, James Young Simpson, a Scotch physician of eminence, advocated the use of anaesthetics in obstetrical cases. Immediately a storm arose. From pulpit after pulpit such a use of chloroform was denounced as impious. It was declared contrary to Holy Writ, and texts were cited abundantly. The ordinary declaration was, that to use chloroform was "to avoid one part of the primeval curse on woman."

Simpson wrote pamphlet after pamphlet to defend the blessing which he brought into use; but the battle seemed about to be lost, when he seized a new weapon. "My opponents forget," said he, "the twenty-first verse of the second chapter of Genesis. That is the record of the first surgical operation ever performed, and that text proves that the maker of the universe, before he took the rib from Adam's side for the creation of Eve, caused a deep sleep to fall on Adam."

This was a stunning blow; but it did not entirely kill the opposition. They had strength left to maintain that "the deep sleep of Adam took place before the introduction of pain into the world—in the state of innocence." But now a new champion intervened—Thomas Chalmers. With a few pungent arguments he scattered the enemy for ever, and the greatest battle of science against suffering was won.—*Scotsman.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—*No. 48 Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St.* *BRISTOL, PA.*

Thursday, November 2, 1876.

—This is the last GAZETTE which will be issued before the election. We have but a few last words to say to our readers on the subject, and we will then leave the matter, confident that the right will be gloriously triumphant.

The two prominent candidates for President are Rutherford B. Hayes and Samuel J. Tilden. Governor Hayes' character as a citizen, soldier and statesman, has remained without blemish, notwithstanding the desperate attempts of the Democratic writers to find something that could be used against him. Governor Tilden's character, we are sorry to say, does not stand the test. He has been the companion of Tweed; he has defrauded the Government by false income returns; he is known as a railroad wrecker, and lastly, he was a Southern sympathiser during the war. While General Hayes was at the front bravely fighting for his country, Tilden was at home denouncing the war as a failure, and insisting that peace should be made on any terms with his Southern friends. Tilden by his past conduct has shown that he is not fit to be trusted with the office.

Another thing. He wants the office badly. Before the convention he sent through an advertising agency, paragraphs to all the Democratic papers in the United States urging his claims on the Democratic party for the nomination, and which he offered to pay for as advertisements and did pay to all who inserted his prepared editorials. After he received the nomination he has been active in all means that lay in his power, fair or foul, to gain the support of the people. His friends attempted by means of false tax receipts to divert the electoral vote of Pennsylvania from the man to whom it would go in case of a fair election. Through his connivance the attempt was made to largely increase the registry of New York city and Brooklyn, in order that repeaters and foreigners who were not naturalized might cast their ballots for him. In short he has been an indefatigable worker in his own behalf and has violated all rules of custom and decency in order to gain his election.

Contrast the behavior of Governor Hayes to this. The office sought the man, not the man the office. His claims he leaves in the hands of the people. While the country is in the midst of the contest, and while his opponent is working by day and by night and spending a large amount of money to compass his election he awaits calmly and with dignity the result. Even if there was nothing else than this difference between the two men there would be no difficulty for the honest voter to make his choice.

The attitude of the two great parties north, makes it clearly the duty of the people to vote with the Republican party. With the continued success of the Republican party, peace and prosperity are assured to the country. If the Democratic party comes in power, which it can only do with the aid of a united South, the industry of the nation will be paralized with the inauguration of free trade, the claims of the South for property and supplies of every character used or destroyed during the war will be allowed, and the debt of United States increased to a further amount, equal to the entire national debt at the close of the rebellion. The people, we think, are not yet willing to consent to be heavily taxed to pay these claims, and consequently will vote for an honest administration of the affairs of the country, by casting their ballots in favor of Rutherford B. Hayes, the gallant standard bearer of the Republican party.

—Workingmen should remember that if they vote for Tilden for President they virtually vote for a reduction of their wages and for the prostration of the manufacturing interests of the country. The free trade doctrine advocated by the Democratic party, is in favor of admitting all manufactured articles into the United States free of duty, thus allowing the poorly paid and pauper workmen of Europe to come in competition with the labor of our own land.

—The attempt to steal the Congressional representation in the 10th District from Lehigh county, in the face of a plain and well understood compact between Northampton, Lehigh and upper Bucks, although a Tildenish proceeding, did not win, greatly to the disgust of many prominent Democrats, who preferred Mr. Mutchler. The district is too hopelessly Democratic for the general dissatisfaction to result in his defeat.

—Samuel J. Tilden was one of the principal leaders of the celebrated secret meeting at Delmonico's in February, 1865. The ostensible object of that meeting was the "diffusion of correct political information; its real purpose and intent was exposed by accident, and proved to be an organized attempt to aid the rebellion. At this time Governor Hayes was serving his country on the field of battle.

—Every honest voter in Pennsylvania should rebuke the desperate attempt made by Tilden's followers to violate our election laws and secure by fraud the electoral vote of the State for Tilden and Hendricks, by entering an effective protest on the day of election at the polls, and vote an open ticket for Hayes and Wheeler.

—The four years sentence of Edward S. Stokes, for shooting James Fisk, Jr., expired on the 28th. He was released from Auburn prison at half-past seven o'clock in the morning. He exchanged his prison garb for a suit of broad-cloth, and was surrendered to his friends.

—Mr. Tilden's income in the year 1865 reached the princely figure of $207,352. The income return he made for this period gave $20,000 only as his receipts. He made oath that this was a true statement, and thereby defrauded the government of $18,000 taxes.

—"Stand by the old flag?" was the watchword during the war. It is the watchword now, for the same issues are before the country to-day that were then, and Pennsylvania is again their Gettysburg. She will not prove false to her responsible trust

—The S. S.—The Solid South: solid for Slavery; Solid for Secession; Solid for the severance of the Union; Solid for the Subjugation of the refranchised blacks, and Solid for the Shot-gun policy of Samuel J. Tilden.

—The war is a failure, let us immediately cease hostilities, said Mr. Tilden at Chicago, in 1864. At this time Governor Hayes was helping to prove that it was not a failure, and he did not cease until it was proved a success.

—Let it not be forgotten that Samuel J. Tilden was the man who, according to the sworn testimony of Oakes Ames, drew up the notorious Credit Mobilier scheme, which brought such disgrace upon the nation.

—The Democrats grieve over Governor Hayes' lack of "record." They have more reason to grieve over *too much* "record" in the case of their candidate.

—Pollett, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer in Pennsylvania, last year, repudiates Tilden and Hendricks. Too much for his stomach.

—Philadelphia will give an old fashioned and honest majority for the people's candidates, Hayes and Wheeler.

—If you want our factories to be idle, and be less than half paid for your labor, vote the whole Democratic ticket.

—The programme of the closing exercises of the Centennial Exhibition on Friday, Nov. 10, includes brief addresses on the various branches of the work, by Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commission; President Welch, for the Board of Finance; Director-General Goshorn and President Hawley, with vocal and instrumental music by a volunteer body composed of some of the best singers and musicians of Philadelphia, under the direction of Theodore Thomas. The exercises will be held on the afternoon of Thursday in the centre of the Main Building, the music stand being fitted up as the platform, with rows of seats to the number of 3,500, running north to the great organ, and in easterly and westerly directions along the aisles. A chorus will be stationed in the organ loft, and an orchestra near the stand. The singing of "America" by the entire assemblage, the Hallelujah chorus, and the Doxology will be a part of the musical exercises. The President of the United States will be present, and make the formal declaration that the Exhibition is closed.

Artillery salutes will be fired in the morning, at noon, and at dusk by a vessel at the navy yard, and by a battery on George's Hill. In the evening before the close of the Exhibition, a grand formal dinner will be given in honor of the foreign Commissioners by the Centennial Commission and Board of Finance. The dinner will be entirely of an official character, and the number of guests will be limited to about two hundred. A grand display of fireworks is announced for the same evening at George's Hill.

An organization being perfected by which facilities will be afforded to exhibitors, both foreign and American, to continue the exhibition of their goods in the Main Exhibition Building after the close of the Centennial Exhibition, that building having been purchased from the Centennial Board of Finance for the purpose of creating a permanent exhibition. The exhibits will comprise the following classes: Mining, manufactures, education, and science, art, machinery, agriculture, and horticulture. The space will not be charged for; but the unpacking and rearrangement of exhibits, and the transportation, &c., of new exhibits, must be done at the expense of the exhibitors. A guarantee to occupy for a period of not less than one year by those accepting space will be necessary, and at least three months notice of withdrawal will be required.

—The Democratic organs occasionally speak of Mr. Tilden as the "friend of the workingmen." They are a little guarded however in their utterances in this particular for the well informed know that his record shows him to be anything else than that. Let workingmen inquire of their fellow workmen in Brady's Bend, Penna., or of the poor miners in the iron mines of Michigan, what sort of a friend he has been to them. They will learn how the "great reformer" ruined a prosperous manufacturing village, and "shaved" the scanty wages of the miners in his employ by paying them in bogus currency. The pretended advocate of hard money is known to the Michigan miners as the largest dealer in "shinplasters" on the Peninsula; and the few remaining inhabitants of the Pennsylvania vill ge remember the great reformer and advocate of sound government as the man who enriched himself by bankrupting the iron works which gave them employment.

—It is stated Tweed's escape from Cuba was under very humiliating circumstances. When he learned that the United States authorities were making arrangements for his capture at Santiago de Cuba, he went on board the Canon, a vessel about to sail for Spain. It has been supposed heretofore that Tweed sailed as a passenger, but the information from Vigo alluded to states that he went aboard the ship as a "landsman" and was compelled to serve as a deckhand, and, "barefooted, barelegged, and barearmed," forced, with "squilgee and swab, to wash down decks." In this disguise he was discovered and taken into custody in Vigo Bay. This harsh experience, it is added, did not seem to have in any way discouraged Tweed or impaired his health. When he was placed on board the Franklin he was given the most commodious and elegant quarters on board the ship. On what account such consideration was shown the arch-criminal is not stated.

—Samuel J. Tilden, the great Reform candidate of the Democratic party, not content with his well earned reputation as a railroad wrecker, and a defrauder of the revenue, has added one more bright jewel to his crown by attempting to steal the vote of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from Hayes and Wheeler. The paper upon which to print over 30,000 fraudulent tax receipts, manufactured expressly for fraudulent purposes, was taken to Philadelphia from New York, and captured through the vigilance of the Republican leaders. Had not Tilden's little game been prostrated an immense fraudulent vote would have been polled, which might have resulted in an apparent majority for Tilden and Hendricks. The discovery of the intended fraud shows to what desperate straights the reform candidates are reduced.

—Workingmen should not forget the opposite positions of the two parties on that subject so vital to the prosperity of labor—the tariff. The Democrats in their national convention "demanded" that the duties on imported manufactures should be for revenue "ONLY," while the Republicans in their national convention "demanded" that the duties "should be adjusted to advance the interests of American labor." Here is the issue fairly and squarely made. If workingmen desire free trade and the continued prostration of American industries they should vote the Democratic ticket; if they are in favor of a tariff to "advance the interest of American labor" it is just as plainly their duty to vote for the Republican candidates.

—As an instance of the way the election will affect business we commend to the notice of our readers a specimen case at Syracuse, New York. A manufacturing enterprise will be started there, having over $100,000 capital, which will employ between 100 and 150 men, providing Hayes is elected, but not a dollar will be invested if Tilden is elected. The projectors ... the disastrous effect Tilden's election would have on the business interests of the country.

—The drift toward Hayes is quiet but it is steady and unmistakable. It is plain that the people are realizing more and more the importance of the questions at stake, and are coming to the conclusion that while party lines may not be of much importance on local questions, when it comes to a national election it is wiser to vote with the party which promises the safer administration. Gov. Tilden and the men who are basing their hopes of his success on his powers as an organizer are in a fair way to find out that while organization is a capital thing in itself, there is a popular will which is beyond and above organization and which sweeps everything before it when it is once aroused. There are unmistakable signs now that this popular will is shaking itself preparatory to rousing up.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Thursday last was Ohio day at the Exhibition, and Governor Hayes held a reception at the Ohio State building. Over 140,000 visitors were attracted to the grounds, which places Ohio day the third in rank among the State days, the attendance on New York day being only 123,000. Governor Hayes spoke twice to 50,000 people and held a reception for two hours. He afterwards addressed the special meeting of merchants and boards of trade which was in convention on the grounds the same day.

—Two large buildings of the Miami Powder Mills, 14 miles west of Springfield, Ohio, blew up yesterday afternoon, killing one man and severely wounding several others. Windows were broken for several miles around, and the Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, was much damaged. The shock was felt very forcibly at Springfield, Xenia, London and other places. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

[Correspondence Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, October 31, 1876.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—When I wrote to you, one week ago, Tweed was said to be coming up the bay, or at least entering the Narrows. He may be entering the Narrows yet, or cruising up and down like the Flying Dutchman on an endless voyage, for ought we know to the contrary. That rumor turned out to be a fiction, a weak invention of the enemy, who ever seeketh to lead journalistic innocence astray. And the politicians, who on receipt of the news, fervently prayed "Lord deliver us from evil, (exposures) and keep him from temptation (to go back on his old pals)," are disgusted with having been betrayed by their fears into an unnecessary recognition of an over-ruling Providence. But the vigilance of the watch for the arrival of the "Boss" is by no means relaxed. Every newspaper in the city has reporter on the qui vive day and night. Certain of the more enterprising have swift steam tugs chartered, lying in readiness to dart down the bay at the first announcement of the appearance of the Franklin. It is understood that the distinguished person arriving under consignment to the Sheriff of New York, will be put off on the revenue steamer Catalpa, and brought up to the city by her, while the Franklin goes immediately to Norfolk. Hence the tugs to enable the reporters to stick to her until they get the information about the voyage, which they will be expected to obtain. These "waiting jobs" are among the most disgusting of reportorial experiences. Just think that even yet men are kept on duty watching for Vanderbilt to die. They have been at it for months, and I do suppose their vigilance will not be relaxed until he really does "pass in his checks."

Prince Platitude, otherwise known as Martin Farquhar Tupper, gave last evening his first public entertainment in this country. It consisted of the reading of selections from his poems, and was far from being successful, either from an artistic or a literary point of view. I don't think that there are enough Americans who delight in drivel, even of the most moral sort, to make him a success here. As a people we prefer wicked thing with snap to them, rather than virtuous things which are dull, and Tupper is virtuously dull.

Housewives have a new terror invading their homes. The dreadful *Anthrenus scrophularæ.* If that name does not carry consternation enough with it, I may further remark that the A. S. is a ravenous and tireless destroyer of carpets. He is a bug, about one-tenth of an inch long, and we are indebted to Europe for him as a sort of entomological *quid pro quo* for the potato bug boon which we have bestowed upon the old country. People who don't understand Latin, may cherish a fond but delusive hope that the taller name of this new bug may indicate that he is scrofulous and short lived, and his inactivity during the winter months may encourage that hallucination. But wait until gentle spring comes again, when he emerges from his present larvæ state, and begins to get his work in as a bug. If there are no carpets handy for him to tackle, he will lunch quite contentedly on your Sunday suit hung up in the closet, and the only exterminator at present known to fit his case, is a club.

I observe that Celia Logan, in one of her bright and observant letters from this city, speaks of the growth of the practice of arsenic eating among American ladies. She is right. One can see on our fashionable promenades any fine day, many faces which undoubtedly owe the brilliance of their complexion to the habitual use of that deadly drug. But arsenic is not so popular and so dangerous as another drug—hydrate of chloral, which they habitually consume in astonishing quantities, for its stimulant effects. A few years since, the consumption of this substance in England became so great, that the entire medical profession there arose in arms against it, telling of its frightful effects in shattering the nerves, destroying the minds, and blighting the moral perceptions of those addicted to it. The crusade was not without good results in that country, but here the use of hydrate of chloral has been allowed to spread with but little opposition from the faculty, and now prevails to a really alarming extent. Still another yet more strange way of putting an enemy into one's self to steal away one's brains, has of late become wondrously popular here, especially among the very persons who might be supposed to know better—medical students. I refer to the hypodermic injection of morphine. A minute quantity of the sulphate of morphia in solution, is injected into the tissues beneath the skin, generally on the leg, and is quickly absorbed, producing all the effects of taking the drug into the stomach. It is said to be less dangerous, but it undoubtedly necessitates by its use the opium habit, and the person addicted to it finds cessation as difficult as the laudanum drinker finds it to put aside his bitter but exhilerating draught. I have been privately told of two very promising young physicians in this city, who have killed themselves by this practice, and of a third who brought near to death's door by it, has gone into the country, in the interior of the State, to endeavor to overcome his passion for it.

SANS NOM.

THANKSGIVING.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States.

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for the special blessings He has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof. We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection, and for the many material blessings His bounty has bestowed. In addition to these favors accorded to us as individuals, we have especial occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that by his providence and guidance our Government established a century ago has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of its founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the laws. It is moreover especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all Mercies for a continuance of His divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals.

By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the thirtieth day of November next to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have, hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America one hundred and first. U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says, in regard to the melancholy affliction of ex-Senator Lowry that there was no difficulty in persuading him to remain at Kirkbride's Asylum, Philadelphia, where he is now staying. After sitting in the reception room a few minutes he stepped into the hall, ran rapidly up stairs, dashed into a room, the door of which stood open, and throwing himself on the bed, was soon fast asleep. On waking he recognized Dr. Kirkbride, shook him cordially by the hand and remarked that he always voted for appropriations to his and similar institutions when he was in the Senate. He then expressed a desire to inspect the premises, which was done in company with the doctor, and when the rounds had been made he expressed great satisfaction at finding the establishment in such good order. At last accounts he was under the impression that he was spending a few days with the doctor as an honored visitor. He seemed to feel no restraint whatever and was evidently enjoying himself. His wife and daughter have rooms on the opposite side of the street and are with him much of the time. He is still much engaged with the details of his railway that is to be built around the world in three weeks, and he will possibly talk Dr. Kirkbride into taking some stock in the enterprise.

HERE AND THERE.

—Next Tuesday is Woman's Day at the Centennial.

—Oliver Cope predicts that the successful candidate will be the one elected.

—There were issued for the month of October, 23,116,000 postal cards.

—The public debt statement for October shows a reduction of $3,388,139.

—The 30th of November has been appointed by Governor Hartranft as a day of thanks, living and prayer.

—The pools are selling on the result of the election in Pennsylvania—$100 for Hayes, and $40 for Tilden.

—Over one hundred thousand bushels of grain were received by lake at the port of Erie, on Saturday.

—Several miners have left Luzerne county for the West, where they expect to find employment during the winter.

—The Centennial bank is to be continued. It has been a great convenience, especially to foreigners and country people.

—The Treasury disbursements during October exclusive of payments on account of the public debt, amounted to $10,928,906.

—The sentence of Johanna Turbin, colored, to be hanged on Friday, December 29th, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

—It is reported that five horse thieves have been lynched by a vigilance committee in Wyandotte County, Kansas, since Saturday.

—At Providence, R. I., yesterday, Cæsar Parini was convicted of the murder of Francisco Vincenti and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

—Nicholas Gresh, of Berks county, aged 85 years, took his first ride in a railroad car on Friday. He went from Reading to Mahoney City.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has signified its intention of building locomotives hereafter without brass ornaments and trimmings.

—The trial of the participants of the Weeden-Walker prize fight, which occurred in August last, was commenced last Tuesday, in the Salem county court.

—Secretary of War Cameron was among the jurors drawn recently in Dauphin county. He was excused from service on the strength of his holding a Government position.

—Colonel James Moore, of Elizabeth N. J., was installed as General Superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey yesterday, in the place of Colonel Ricker, resigned.

—The Sheriff of Santa Clara county, California, had twenty-eight applications from persons out of work for the job of lashing a colored man in the jail sentenced to be whipped for beating his wife.

—The Sultan has given his consent to a scheme to make Jaffa a seaport and connect it to Jerusalem by railway. Signor Pierotti, a railroad man, living in Palestine, is the head of the movement.

—It is noted as a singular fact that the fifty newspapers in Turkey published in the Turkish language, are managed either by Greeks or by Armenians. The very official organ in Constantinople is edited by an Armenian.

—Under the English law a wife is now secured in her right to all earnings derived from any occupation she carries on separately from her husband. Previous to 1870 the wife was obliged to apply to the courts for this privilege.

—Observe a method in the distribution of your time. Every hour will know its proper employment, and no time will be lost. Idleness will be shut at every avenue, and with her that numerous body of vices that make up her train.

—The fishing season in Iceland has been quite a failure, and no less than 1800 Icelanders have emigrated to Canada, where they are establishing prosperous settlements at Manitoba. The privations of the laboring people are very great.

—At the last meeting of the Boston School Board an order was presented and referred to an appropriate committee, directing inquiry as to the advisability of appointing a medical inspector of public schools, who shall supervise all matters pertaining to their sanitary condition, including measures for the prevention of contagious diseases in them.

—Three "sleepers" and a passenger coach of the Buffalo express train going north on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, last night, were thrown from the track at Centre Valley by the breaking of an axle. A brakeman and a porter were killed and several persons were injured. The latter were cared for by surgeons sent on a relief train from Bethlehem. The track was obstructed for several hours.

—"Mock auction" horse sales are now carried on in New York. Horses with formidable pedigrees, (on paper,) represented to be the property of some prominent gentleman about closing out his establishment, and possessed of astonishing speed, are advertised for auction sale, and confederates are present to admire their wonderful virtues and run them up on innocent greenies. The police are after the swindlers, and their operations are interfered with.

—Mrs. Huntoon, a sister of the Eddy Brothers, was detected on Saturday night while personating spirits at Webster, Mass. She had been invited to hold forth at the house of John Flint. A circle was formed, the lights were turned low, the curtain was drawn aside, a low, bending figure appeared, hands were outstretched, and finally it was announced that the spirit of Mrs. Flint's mother desired to commune with her daughter. The lady drew near the curtain and the fluttering hand of the spirit made desultory attempts to grasp the daughter's hand. "Is this my dear mother?" "Yes, I am your mother." Mrs. Flint seized the spirit hands and held them. A lawyer turned on the gas and Mrs. Huntoon was revealed struggling in the arms of the courageous lady. Spiritualism is fast becoming the stupidest humbug of the century.

☞ In these days of close buying and selling a successful merchant does not count his profits on the large per centage he may receive on the cost of his wares, but by close purchases and large cash sales, so that he may even sell goods at a very close profit, if his sales are large they aggregate him a fair amount for profits. Having succeeded in two of these points: first, that of making large and close purchases, and second, of marking them at a very close profit, I hope to merit and secure the third point, that of large sales.

My stock for the coming Fall and Winter sales is more extensive than I have ever had the pleasure of offering before to my numerous patrons, comprising almost everything that can be desired.

The latest novelties and shades in Dress Goods.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs from 25 cts. to 75 cts. a yard.

French Merinoes and Cashmeres, black and dark shades.

Cashmeres, black and dark shades, at 40 cts.
Cashmeres, black and dark shades, at 25 cts.
Cashmeres, black and dark shades, at 20 cts.
Brocades, in the dark cloth shades, at 31 cts.

An elegant assortment of Ladies' Cloaks, opened this week, ranging in price from $3 to $20.

A large line of Blanket Shawls, long and square, at very low prices.

My stock of Domestics is very full.
Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheeting at 8 cts a yard.
Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheeting at 9 cts a yard.
Fine 4-4 Brown Muslins at 8 cts a yard.
Fine 4-4 Brown Muslins at 10 cts a yard.
Good Bleached 4-4 Muslin at 8, 10, and 12, cts a yard.

Good Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 9 cts a yard.

Good Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 10 cts a yard.

Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 12 cts a yard.

Very Heavy Cotton Flannels at 15, and 18 cts a yard.

All wool flannels in White, Red and Blue, plain, and twill at about 20 per cent. below last fall's prices. As these flannels were bought at the large auction sales held in New York, in July, the indications are that these goods will advance.

Sack Flannels, Scarlet, Cardinal, Blue, and Navy Blue.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, and Crash.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings for men and boys.

A large assortment of Blankets, white and grey, in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4, much below last Winter's prices.

Beaver Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks, in black, dark brown and blue, from $1.50 to $4 a yard.

Water-proof Cloths, in black, brown and navy blue, from 75 cts. to $1.25 per yard.

Hand-knit Zephyr Goods, Zephyrs and Germantown Wools.

Ribbons, Fringes and Trimmings in large variety.

Largest assortment of Corsets in Bristol, at 35, 50, 60, 75, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2 50 per pair.

Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Woolen Gloves.

Excellent line of ladies, misses and children's Hose, in solid colors, stripes and silk clock.

Stock of Merino Underwear for gents, ladies, misses and children, very full and complete.

Comprising children's Merino Shirts, from 16 to 34 inch.

Ladies' good Merino Vest, at 50 cts.

Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers, white and colored, at 31, 40, 45, 50, 65 and upward.

Just opened this week, an elegant assortment of Floor Oil Cloths in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 widths.

Yard wide Oil Cloths, at 35, 45, 56, 62, 70 cts. yard.

Stock of Groceries very full and at low prices.

Call and let us show you through this large stock, at J. WESLEY WRIGHT'S,
Next to Canal Bridge,
Mill Street, Bristol.

—The suicidal mania among school boys which has been lately quite marked in this country, appears to have extended to England, where the oldest son of Professor Thorold Rogers has committed suicide at the age of eighteen. He was a boy of unusual promise, and was captain of Westminster School.

☞Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every family. A slight cough, if unchecked, is often the forerunner of Consumption, and a timely dose of this wonderful medicine has rescued many from an early grave.

☞We give below a table of prices to-day compared with last year on the same quality of Men's Ready Made Clothing. Youths' and Boys' reduced proportionately.

1875.		1876.
$30.	Black Dress Suits,	$25.
$24.	Black Diagonal Overcoats,	$18.50.
$22.	Fur Beaver,	$20.
$18.	Business Suits,	$15.
$20.	"	$17.

Still further reductions will be made for cash.
SINCLAIR, VANNEST & WEST,
31 East State Street, Trenton, N. J.

☞ Messrs. F. S. Katzenbach & Co., of Trenton, N. J., are agents for the following goods: splendid Fire Place Heater, Burns Hot Air Furnaces; Delmonico, Graphic and Union Ranges; Dauntless, Florence and Silver Ray Self-Feeding Parlor Stoves.

They have also on hand all kinds of heating Stoves, which they offer at prices which defy competition.

Their stock of Vermont slate mantles is very fine, and they sell at prices as low as the same can be bought either in New York or Philadelphia. Give them a call and see for yourselves.

☞ The Servians have been driven out of Gurgusovotz; Harvatovitch has fallen back on Alexinatz; Sevenyearsovitch has defeated Crackyourjawigatz, and Pulldowayourvest has inflicted a crushing blow on Wipeoflyerchinoski. Notwithstanding all this, G. W. Hottel, the hatter, 27½ East State St., Trenton, N. J., is selling hats and caps just as low as ever.

☞The attention of our lady readers is called to the bargains this week advertised in our colums by S. A. Cassidy, whose two stores at 123 North Ninth Street and 238 North Eight Street, Philadelphia, will be found not only convenient of access, but replete with seasonable garments at a very reasonable prices.

☞The Grand Central Hotel, New York "leads the van" among the first-class hotels by reducing its rates from $4.00 to $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

☞ Parties having first class farms, houses, and other valuable property for sale, can have purchasers found for them by sending the fullest description of the same, with terms of sale and lowest price to Charles Cooke, Real Estate Broker, 33 South Third street, Philadelphia. And persons having capital to invest in real estate or mortgages will find the most eligible property in the country by addressing Mr. Cooke. References: White, Powell & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia, David Burpee, M. D., Philadelphia, and W. B. Hirons, Esq., Attorney at Law, Philadelphia and Oxford.

☞Cream Tarter is cheap, and ought to be used strictly pure. Dr. Pursell sells it at 70 cents per pound, and all spices, entirely without adulteration, as low as inferior goods are usually sold.

☞All the leading styles in Misses and Boys and Children Hats and Caps, cheaper than any house in the city, at D. H. Arnold's, 234 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Dobbin's starch polish, which gives that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work, is for sale in Bristol, at J. Wesley Wright's store. It costs but little to try it.

☞ For cholera morbus or pain in the stomach or bowels, no better remedy can be used than Pursell's cholerine mixture; it also cures diarrhœa quickly.

☞Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture is more sold than any remedy of the kind in this part of the county, for the reason that it always cures.

☞ For cheap clothing, go to Nathan Tyler, as he is selling out at and below cost. Mill street next door to Post Office.

☞For nobby styles in Hats and Caps and low prices, go to D. H. Arnold's, 234 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

☞Grand opening—a new Tea and Coffee Store, 626 North Second Street, Philadelphia. Goods selling retail at wholesale prices.

☞ All wool boys' suits, $6.00. The cheapest and finest stock of Overcoats ever brought to Bristol, by S. A. Gump.

☞D. H. Arnold, 234 North Second Street, Philadelphia, will sell you a first class Silk Hat for $4.

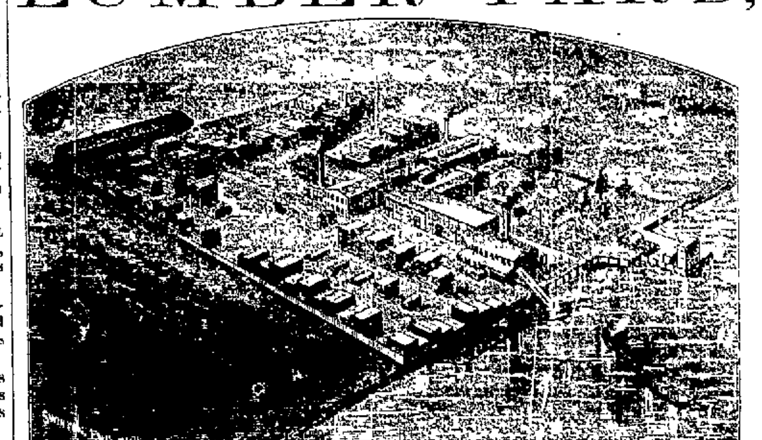
☞John R. Boyd sells the celebrated Gray Eagle fine cut tobacco.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the notice of Dr. Albinger in our columns.

☞ Condensed milk at Dr. Pursell's.

Philadelphia.

KEYSTONE
Steam Saw Mill
AND
LUMBER YARD,



Coal, Sand and Lime Wharf,
TACONY, PHILADELPHIA.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS:

NOTICE.—We have fitted up the Saw Mill at this point with the latest improvements, on the most extensive scale, and are prepared to supply our patrons with all kinds of **Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.** Also, to execute Sawing of any kind to order on the shortest possible notice. The best quality of **Lehigh Coal**, kept under cover, and delivered at city prices. **Sand, Lime and Building Materials**, furnished at the lowest market rates. Correspondence solicited and estimates furnished.

HENRY DISSTON & SONS,
Tacony, Philadelphia.
T. W. SOUTH, Superintendent. 253

THEODORE METIUS,
Carpet Manufacturer,
No. 1755 Germantown Avenue, below Montgomery, Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in INGRAIN, VENITIAN AND RAG CARPETS. Window Shades, Oil Cloths and Table Covers always on hand. **Rag Carpets made to order.** 607

CHR. PRUEGER & SON.
Merchant Tailors,
S. E. Corner Germantown Ave. and Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia.
Parties in want of neat fitting Clothing can do well by calling on this house. My facilities are greater than any Tailoring establishment up town, and prices are lower. 608

Philadelphia.

WALM, WHITEMAN & CARPENTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Cigars,
LEAF TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS.
NO. 210 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 614

J. M. SCHWEHM,
PRACTICAL CABINET MAKER,
DEALER IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,
No. 2038 Germantown Avenue, above Norris Street, Philadelphia.
UPHOLSTERING, REPAIRING AND VARNISHING, done at shortest notice. 616

The Old Established Stand Revived.
CHARLES WENNER,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
1700 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
Earthen, Stone and Rock Ware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, &c. Lamps Repaired.
P. S.—My prices are lower than any China Store in the city. 617

OPENING! OPENING! OPENING!
THE GREAT FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
S. W. Corner Seventh and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia,
BY J. S. LENTZ,
WITH a choice selection of pure staple Groceries, including Preserves of all kinds, together with Jellies, Sauces, Canned Fruits, and all other articles for family use. Your attention is particularly called to our choice brands of Teas, Coffees and Sugars. The lowest price for cash only. Your patronage respectfully solicited. 618

NEW TEA STORE.
THE CENTENNIAL AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
Have opened a Branch Store at
627 North Second Street, Philadelphia,
WHICH they have stocked with the choicest TEAS and COFFEES in the market, and will positively sell them at importer's prices. All goods warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. NEW STORE. NEW GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES.
Look at Price List of Teas.
OOLONG—35, 40, 50, 60, 70; best, 80 cents per pound. JAPAN—30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 cents per pound. MIXED—35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 cents per pound. ENGLISH BREAKFAST—50, 60, 70, 80; best, 90 cents per pound. YOUNG HYSON—40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 cents per pound. GUNPOWDER—90 cents; best, $1. IMPERIAL (Green)—30, 40, 50, 60, 70; best, 80 cents. HUNG KEE CHOP—Black Tea with Green Tea Flavor, 80 cents. Three pounds Black, Mixed, Green or Japan Tea for $1.00.
COFFEES—GROUND, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents. PURE, 28, 30, 33, 35 cents. BEST OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, 35 cents. ENGLISH BREAKFAST COFFEE, granulated, 27 cents.
Splendid Cut Glass Ware and Chromos given away. 564

INSURE IN THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Streets.
Premiums Payable in Cash. Losses Payable in Cash. Dividends Payable in Cash.
ASSETS, January 1st, 1875, - - - $4,793,443.53.
President, GEORGE W. HILL.
Chairman of Finance Committee, ALEXANDER WHILLDIN.
Vice President, GEORGE NUGENT.
Actuary, JOHN C. SIMS.
Secretary and Treasurer, JOHN S. WILSON.
☞ J. NEWTON WALKER, M. D., Medical Examiner, at office daily from 12 to 1 o'clock. 609

Trenton.

GLAD TIDINGS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
J. J. SMITH'S
NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.
29 Greene Street,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE.
Will open THIS WEEK an immense stock of
Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS,
OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC manufacture, which will be offered at prices that NEVER WERE KNOWN BEFORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
Large lot of Plaids at 8c, 10, 12½c, cheap at 25c.
Large line of Gray and Brown Mixtures, 12½c, 15c, 18c, worth 30c.
50 pieces Alpaca Lustres, in Seal, Brown, Navy Blue, Marine Green, 20c, worth 25c.
50 pieces Imperial Brocade Cloth in all new shades, 25c, cheap at 40c.
50 pieces Colored Cashmere, 25c, real value 40c.
50 pieces Tangier Cloth, 25c, cheap at 37½c.
50 pieces Broderie Damasks, 31c, real value 50c.
75 pieces Brocade Cashmere, 35c, cheap at 60c.
50 pieces Centennial Twill, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

Bargains in Black and Colored Silks.
NO ADVANCE.
Heavy Black, Gros Grain Silk, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Colored and Fancy Stripes, 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00.
Special Bargain in Black Alpaca and Mourning Goods of our own importation. The best line of Black Goods ever offered in this city for the money. These goods are extra wide, fine and heavy, for Fall and Winter wear.
5,000 yards Black Alpaca at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 40c.
2,500 yards Pure Mohairs 35c, 40c, 50c, and 62½c.
Large line of Black Cashmere, 50c, 60c, 65c, and 75c, 1⅛ wide.
Good line Drab Dete, for Sacques.
Black Crapes and Crape Veils.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
1,000 pairs of Blankets, at $1.75; 2,000, $2.50; 3,000 $3.50, goods value for double the money.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
We will offer this week good White Flannel 12½c, 15c, 18c, and 25c.
Heavy yard-wide Shaker, 25c, 30c, and 35c.
Extra Heavy Blue, 25c, 30c, and 35c.
Red Flannel, 16c, 18c, 20c, 22c and 25c.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN WATER-PROOF AND CLOTH.
500 yards Waterproof at 50c, worth 87½c.
1,000 yards of Waterproof at 75c, cheap at $1.25.
1,500 yards of Waterproof at $1.00, sold last year for $1.75.
500 yards Black Beaver Cloaking, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, and up, worth double the price.
3,000 yards Heavy Cloths, new styles for Men and Boys' wear, 35c, 40c, 50c, 62½c, 75c.
These goods were never sold before for the price.
Large number of Kentucky Jeans and Cottonades, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

Housekeeping Goods in Great Variety.
Linen Napkins 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 per dozen, very cheap.
Table Linen 25c, 31c, 37c, 50c.
Linen Crashes and Toweling, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c.
Large stock of Ticking, 10c, 12½c, to 25c.
Large line of Irish and German Linens of our own importations, at prices to suit all.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 15c, 18c, 20c, up, great bargains.
Marseilles Quilts in great variety, from 75c to $10.

CORSETS! CORSETS!
LARGE SIZES A SPECIALTY.
The largest assortment in the city, at prices that defy competition.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Having just received a large line of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, which will be sold at popular prices.
The best KID GLOVES that ever were known for $1; every pair warranted.

DOMESTIC.
Our Domestic Department is complete with all the different makes at less than manufacturers prices.
Friends, customers, and inhabitants of adjacent towns and villages, are solicited to give us an early call.

J. J. SMITH,
345 29 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

Trenton.

GO TO
DONNELLY'S
FOR
Seasonable Underwear.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Six Shirts for $9.00,
MADE TO ORDER.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
White Dress and Calico Shirts
READY MADE, "THAT WILL FIT."

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
NECKWEAR.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
LINEN AND PAPER
Collars and Cuffs.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Silk and Linen Pocket Handkf's.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Brushes, Combs and Perfumeries.

GO TO DONNELLY'S
FOR
Hosiery and Gloves.

GO TO
Donnelly's
FOR
ANY ARTICLE YOU MAY NEED
IN THE LINE OF
Men's Furnishing Goods,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
GLOVES and UNDERWEAR,
All at Popular Prices,
AT RICHARD A. DONNELLY'S,
TAYLOR HALL FURNISHING STORE,
341 GREENE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.

Trenton.

CHAS. STAKEMAN,
The Jeweler,
NO. 19 EAST STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
HAS the most complete stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver Ware, Clocks, Gold and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Gold Neck Guard and Vest Chains, Spoons, Knives, Forks and Napkin Rings, fine Solid Silver Goods made especially for bridal gifts, and a large variety of other goods generally kept in a first class Jewelry Store. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [619] NO. 19 EAST STATE STREET.

Reliable House. Bottom Prices.
WEST, CLARK & CASE.
Wholesale Grocers,
STOCKTON STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
615

R. C. THOMSON & CO.,
23 & 25 E. State Street, Opposite First National Bank, Trenton, N. J
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.
At Wholesale and Retail.
Also Merchant Tailoring. 517

P. P. DUNN Established 1846. JOS. ASHTON.
DUNN & ASHTON,
Wholesale Dealers in
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
Also, Leather and Shoe Findings, Belting and Gum Packing,
No. 72 and 74 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. 573

For School Books and Stationery,
GO TO
BREARLEY & STOLL'S New Store,
26 E. State Street, Trenton.
BOOK-BINDING, PRINTING, PICTURE FRAMES, &c. &c. 5[illegible]

C. P. BARWIS,
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 65 GREEN ST., TRENTON, N. J.
ALWAYS a good line of goods from which to select a suit, and made in the latest styles. Satisfaction in every respect. 281

COLE & TAYLOR
Wholesale Grocers,
FRONT STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
561

WILLIAM BLINN,
Cigar Manufacturer,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco,
79 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. 547

Ready-Made Clothing
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER OF 1876 and '77, which will be offered to cash purchasers at prices that will ensure quick sales.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
On hand, which will be made up to suit the varied taste of my patrons.
J. C. VANHART,
375 82 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

PRICES DOWN
IN
Fashionable Clothing,
A. LOWENSTEIN, The Great Clothier,
Offers a large assortment of Men's and Boys' well-made Ready-Made Clothing,
AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.
No Goods Misrepresented.
REMEMBER,
25 Greene Street, nearly opposite Taylor's Opera House, Trenton,
AND GO THERE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. 316

1876. FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN. 1876.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR MADE.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING
At The Great Low Price Clothing House,
20 Greene Street,
A FEW DOORS BELOW TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE.
We have made the Greatest Reduction in Prices ever known, as we are bound to sell our
Tremendous Stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys'
READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
No matter how small your money is, we shall endeavor to suit our many customers, in quality and in price. All goods made in the latest styles, and warranted as represented.

NOTE OUR PRICE LIST.

Working Pants	$1 00	Diagonal long Frock	15 00
Better Quality	1 50	A good substantial Overcoat	4 75
Mixed Cassimere	2 00	A good Chinchilla "	7 25
Wilton "	3 00	A fine Wilton "	10 00
Fine "	3 50	A fine Brown Kersey "	11 00
Diagonal "	4 00	A fine Fur Beaver "	11 00
Black or Blue Cloth	4 50	English Fur Beaver "	12 50
Good Labor Full Suits	8 50	English Esquimaux "	14 00
Business "	10 00	Extra Fur Beaver Silk facing, equal to custom work	15 00
Wool Cassimere Suits	12 50		
Worsted "	14 00	Boys suits	from $4 50 up.

Boys' Overcoats very low. If you want to save money, call on us and be convinced that we sell cheaper than ever. Be sure you get to the right place.
At the Great Low Price Clothing Price.
L. SILVERSTEIN,
No. 20 Greene Street, below Taylor Opera House,
576 TRENTON, N. J.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, November 2, 1876.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.30, 10.45 A. M., 5.30 and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 8.00, A. M., 2.30, 4.30 and 8.00 P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 9.00, A. M., 1.30 3.30, and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 10.30, 11.50 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15 and 9.00, A. M., 1.30 and 3.30, P. M. Arrives 10.30 and 11.50, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.30, A. M., 6.00, P. M. arrives 10.00 A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.30 A.M; arrives at 10.00, A.M.

TULLYTOWN, MORRISVILLE AND POST OFFICES ON THE B. D. R. R.—Closes 7.15 A. M; arrives 4.30 P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 10.00 A.M; closes 10.30 A.M.

☞THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 2nd.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thu'day, Oct. 26	43	52	46
Friday, " 27	42	50	42
Saturday, " 28	41	44	41
Monday, " 30	31	55	51
Tuesday, " 31	50	62	58
Wed'day, Nov 1	50	72	61

SORTS.

—Edgar Tuns has purchased the property of Captain Somers Warwick, on Dorrance street.

—The Bristol Tilden and Hendricks club have procured 100 torches for their parade this evening.

—Hulmeville has organized quite a respectable political club, mounted, the only trouble is they don't count many on election.

—Edward Kirkbride, of Philadelphia, has purchased the farm of Moses Burgess, near Morrisville, containing 60 acres, for $12,000.

—Hon. E. G. Harrison, Henry M. DuBois, Esq. and E. W. Keeler, Esq. addressed a large Republican open air meeting at Bridgeton last night.

—We are informed that the report that coroner Closson had taken poison by mistake, at one of the drug stores in Bristol, is without foundation.

—A valuable Alderney cow belonging to Mrs. Alice Rousseau, was killed by a locomotive last Sunday morning, near the Otter Creek bridge.

—The Hon. Edward McPherson and General W. H. Jessup expressed themselves much pleased with the meeting held here last Thursday evening.

—Richard Bruton's store property on Mill street was sold last Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Closson to Jacob McBrien for $860, subject to mortgage and liens.

—"All Hallow eve" was pretty generally observed by the small boys, and good natured housewives set th off their front doors with the feeling that "Hallow eve" comes but once a year.

—George Silbert, proprietor of the Cottage hotel of this place, has been visited with two paralytic strokes, the second one on Saturday last. His friends are much concerned for his welfare.

—Notwithstanding the Hon. Joel Parker is announced by the Democrats, to speak here to-night, it is not expected that he will be present. His name is used simply for the purpose of drawing a crowd.

—Isaiah C. Wears, the champion colored orator of this country, will speak in Cabeen's Hall, on Saturday evening next, on the issues of the day. The mere announcement that Mr. Wears will speak is sufficient to insure a crowded house.

—Mr. Davis, the publisher of the "History of Bucks County" has had his book copyrighted and threatens all publishers with prosecution, who quote the history of their own district from it. This is but justice to those who have aided him in the work by their subscriptions.

—On Friday last, a couple of youths from New Brunswick were arrested here, and taken back to New Jersey by an officer of that State, assisted by constable Yardley. They were charged with attempting to run away with a horse and buggy, and had got this far on their journey.

—The Centennial Judges give an award to C. W. & J. Peirce, manufacturers of Felt Goods, "for a capital display of felts for carpetings, skirts and other purposes, made of all wool, and cotton and wool. The fabrication substantial and excellent, and the design of the carpetings and crumb cloths remarkable for originality and beauty."

—Sheriff Reinhart advertises to sell on Saturday the 18th inst., at the Court House in Doylestown, the house and lot of land on Mill street, the property of Thomas B. Bailey and known as the Whitmore House, and a 151 acre farm in Falls township, seized as the property of the executors of Jane Burton, deceased.

—A rousing meeting was held last night at Cabeen's Hall. At an early hour the room was packed with people to hear the Hon. C. N. Taylor discuss the questions of the tariff and hard times. Mr. Taylor made a capital and convincing address, and was listened to throughout with marked attention although he occupied about three hours in the delivery of his speech.

—List of letters remaining in Bristol Post Office, Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, 1876:—William Blake, William Clark, John Cunday, Mrs. Wm. D. Fenton, Andrew Kearney, Elizabeth Lewis, Julia Lamb, Annie Moon, H. Meignelle, Robert Riley, Phebe Scott, Lide Smith, Sarah H. Smith, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Harriet A. Ward, John S. Worrell and Thomas Woodington.

—Last Saturday, James McCue had a hearing before Esquire Bailey, charged with assaulting an officer. From the evidence it appears that James was amusing himself tripping up people in front of Terneson's shoe store, for which policeman Peterson attempted to arrest him, when he ran into the street, picked up a stone and threw at the officer. He was afterwards arrested and bound over for appearance at Court.

—A destructive fire took place in Bristol last Friday morning. About 2 o'clock, Snedeker's machine shop was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and in spite of all that the fire companies and citizens could do to save the machine shop, the wheelright shop, foundry, two blacksmith shops and a stable were entirely consumed. A pair of houses, owned by Charles Weiks, were also badly burned. Mr. Snediker's loss is heavy; he had some insurance on his building, but his machinery and work finished and in process of completion is all swept away. He had seven steam engines, one of them about completed, on hand at the time of the fire. His loss, it is estimated, amounts to $10,000.

—At Fallsington there has been constructed a neat and substantial building by Miss Williamson, of Philadelphia. The building was erected for the use of a Union Sabbath School, and is all the work of this generous lady. On Sunday last it was dedicated and given over to the Sabbath School. The ceremonies commenced at 3 o'clock, with singing and prayer. Mr. E. G. Harrison acted as president, and opened with a few remarks, stating how Miss Williamson's attention had been called to the work, and the purpose for which it was given. Rev. Mr. Rogers next spoke in glowing terms of the kindness of the giver, and called upon the teachers of the Sabbath School to appreciate it, and work more earnestly for advancement. Mr. McGlathery, a late superintendant of the Sunday School, followed. His remarks were the same in substance as the former speaker. Mr. Brinckloe followed with a lengthy address, and gave a history of the Sunday School from its organization up to the present time. How it was driven from the Methodist church, and forced to take quarters in the public school house, and thanked God, that they now had a large and comfortable building given for their use. A vote of thanks was tendered to the school directors of Falls township for the use of the public school building.

The secretary then read the report of the treasurer, which showed the school to be in good condition financially. On a tablet on the wall of the building is the following words, which sets forth the purpose for which it was built: "Built to the glory of God: and in memory of the sons of Peter and Larana T. Williamson of Philadelphia, 1876."

Hulmeville Notes.

All Hallow e've at Hulmeville was celebrated in rather a loud manner, and the "tricks that are vain," were of too serious a character to be laid upon the "small boys." almost every gate in the borough was lifted and carried some distance off. Hitching post were pulled up and and signs taken down. We hear of no serious damage being done, but the man with the screw driver was very busy next morning.

On Wednesday last the 7:02 train from Philadelphia upon the New Railroad, struck an unknown man, between Fischer's Lane and Jenkintown station, killing him almost instatly.

A son of John Digman was run over by a wagon loaded with corn on Wednesday last. The wagon passed directly over the head of the boy, but the physicians have hope of his recovery.

Mr. B. F. Brown, formerly of this neighborhood, gave a scioptican exhibition in Johnson's Hall, Hulmeville, on Wednesday evening to a small audience.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

Enthusiastic Rally of the Supporters of Hayes and Wheeler.—Hon. Edward McPherson and Gen. W. H. Jessup Address the People.

On Thursday evening, according to announcement, the Republicans had a large parade, comprising, besides our local clubs, visiting delegations from Trenton and Newtown. The Washington Cornet Band furnished the music for the Bristolians, and the Newtown Band accompanied the delegation from that place. The Trenton club was handsomely equipped and were thoroughly drilled, and during its progress through the town gave many specimens of its military manouvering. There was but one unpleasant occurrence during the whole demonstration, that was a very unpleasant feature indeed, viz, the throwing of bricks at the parade while marching through the upper end of the town. We had supposed we were far enough away from South Carolina to prevent the savageism reigning there proving contagious, but it seems we were mistaken. We understand that 'Squire Lyndall, at a meeting of the Tilden and Hendricks club, gave some sound advice to the members as to how they should conduct themselves when on parade; that they should not go shouting and howling through the streets, but go sedately and dignified, and that by such conduct they would gain possibly twenty votes in the Borough. The 'Squire should give his company some advice as to how they should conduct themselves when off parade, and especially instruct them as to the proper manner and time to use brick bats.

The speakers stand was arranged at the Delaware House, facing Mill street. Upon the platform were Hon. C. N. Taylor, Hon. Samuel F. Gwinner, Hon. S. B. Conover, Hon. J. Paul Knight, B. F. Gilkeson, Esq., Charles S. Bayley, Esq., and others. The weather was rather cool for an out of doors meeting, but, notwithstanding this, a large gathering awaited the appearance of the orators of the evening.

After marching through the principal streets the procession halted on Mill street, opposite the speaker's stand, and at about a quarter of nine o'clock, Dr. Wm. B. Baker called the meeting to order, and introduced Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, of whose remarks we present an abstract. There are some reasons, said the speaker, why Samuel J. Tilden should be elected President, one of them is because he is a free trader; that's a good reason why free traders should vote for him, besides free trade is advocated in the platform adopted at St. Louis, and it is the purpose of the Democrats at the next session of Congress to pass the Revenue Free Trade bill, introduced into the last House of Representives, by W. R. Morrison, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. But while these are reasons which might induce free traders to support the Democratic ticket, they are very good reasons for my opposition to it, for I am not in favor of breaking down American labor, the inevitable consequence of the abolition of the protective tariff, which is the "change" our Democratic friends wish to bring about. It is charged that it is the fault of the Republican party that there are so many persons unemployed. The fallacy of this argument is shown by the fact that this depression of business is felt all over the commercial world, and within the last three months there have been many more business failures in Great Britain and Canada, than in the United States. It is ridiculous to say that the Republicans are responsible for the hard times, which are universal without regard to country or location. The cause of this general depression of business is not far to seek. During the last sixteen years, nation after nation has been engaged in gigantic wars, heaping up enormous debts, and it is these we are suffering from, not from any want of good management. The remedy is for each individual to so economize that in the course of a few years he may be able to pay his debts. When this occurs the whole nation will be benefited, and if we be true to the Republican doctrine of protection to American industry, we will soon lead the commercial world, as we now lead the political thought of the world.

I am opposed to Samuel J. Tilden, not only because he is a free trader, but also because he is a secessionist, in principle as much so as John C. Calhoun. In 1860, when a humble member of the House of Representatives, I saw the whole Democratic organization honeycombed with treason. I made up my mind that under no circumstances would I support one of the men who proved themselves traitors. Mr. Tilden is one of those men; he did not uphold the government in its peril, and declared that our troops were trespassers on Southern soil. Contrast this with our candidate, Rutherford B. Hayes. When his country called he was found ready and even anxious to do battle for it; saying by action, if not in words, that rather than that a government of the people for the people and by the people should perish from the earth, he would lay down his life; and, although since his nomination for the presidency, spies have been sent to his home to discover something derogatory to his character, (this man Tilden is in the habit of sending out spies), there yet remains to be discovered one stain upon the bright escutcheon of his good name. While as to Tilden's character, a blind man can see the flaws in it. If Gov. Hayes is elected, the fruits of the war will be preserved. Previous to the war the South ruled the Northern Democracy. We thought we had sent them to a grave where there would be no resurrection, but they hope that the day of resurrection has nearly arrived, and they propose, if they get a chance, to do the same as before the war; that is, the South will rule the North. These Democrats are all getting up on our platform, are delighted that slavery is dead, and even promise to sustain the amendments to the Constitution, even the fifteenth amendment, which they reviled so bitterly, as they did every decent thing. But what a change has come over the spirit of their dreams, they can hardly now express their ideas of how grand these things are; and Mr. Tilden pledges himself to do all he can to carry out, not only the letter, but the spirit of these laws. His, however, are only the words of a politician, and I have no respect for nor confidence in the word of a politician. We cannot blame them for accepting good Republican doctrine, and it is rather creditable that they thank us for giving them such a licking. There is also a great outcry made against taxation, why since the Republican party has been in power, the public debt has been reduced $656,000,000, and there is no direct tax levied by the United States, except you use whiskey, cosmetics, or playing cards, and of course when you get up from a pleasant game of euchre or whist, which I know you all enjoy, especially our citizens of African descent, you do not begrudge the tax of two cents which had to be paid to the government on a pack of cards. The Democratic speakers, I am informed, told you the other evening, that on the Seventh of November, Samuel J. Tilden would be elected. I tell you (and I have been travelling about considerably and know how things look) that we will carry the great Empire State, and Samuel J. Tilden will not be elected President, but Rutherford B. Hayes will. A united North will meet and overbear the united South, and the verdict of 1876 will be that this country is not to be ruled by unrepentant rebels, but will remain in the hands of the patriotic men who saved it.

General W. H. Jessup was next introduced, and began his remarks by saying he was proud he was a Pennsylvanian, that when one hundred years ago the fate of the country hung in the balance, the Keystone State cast her influence against tyranny and in favor of freedom. He gave a description of the origin of human slavery in the United States, and the efforts made to confine it to the Southern States, and how it finally culminated in the civil war, the effects of which we have not yet recovered from. He expressed himself as being in favor of peace and fraternity toward the States lately in rebellion, but wished them first to bring forth fruits meet for repentance. He admitted that there were some bad men in the party, but said he, in a tree in the shade of whose noble branches you played in your childhood days, which in your maturer years was a constant reminder of those happy hours, were discovered to have amongst its folage one dead limb, would you seize an axe and lay it at the roots of that tree? Would you not rather prune off the dead branches and preserve the tree? So with the grand Republican party, instead of laying the axe at the roots and destroying such a great good for so slight an evil, we will prune off the rotten branches, and let flourish the tree of Republicanism, whose leaves are given for the healing of the nation. This concluded his speech, immediately after which the meeting adjourned.

—Last Friday evening at the Hulmeville Y. M. C. A. was the regular literary entertainment. The Association opened with singing. Prayer being offered and scriptures read by the Vice President, E. G. Harrison. The chairman of the literary committee stated that he had been absent all the week, and a programme had not been arranged, but the following was volunteered. Reading: "The Burial of Moses," by Mrs. McCoy, Recitation by Sallie Gill; Reading by Miss Ella Keen; Singing; Recitation by Emeline Brinckloe; Recitation by Miss Laura Duffield, entitled "Little Jim." This completed the programme, and as it was quite early, Mr. Harrison filled out the balance of the evening by a lecture on Egypt. It was announced that on next Friday evening, the Rev. Mr. Conard, of Bristol would lecture; subject to be announced.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that George Lear has followed Curtin into the Democratic ranks. It is enough to say in refutation of the charge that the *Enquirer* is solid for Tilden and Reform!

FACTS AND OPINIONS.

—"Fire!"

—Where will it strike next?

—Political meetings are all the rage.

—Potatoes are being shipped here from the west.

—It costs $11,000 a day to run the Centennial.

—The trouble in the 10th Congressional district is over.

—Eleven hundred copies of Davis' History were published.

—Last week was a pleasant and profitable one to school teachers.

—You can only go to the Centennial six more times.

—The man with the bear has been about again picking up the spare pennies.

—Boys says the Shellbark trees this fall are not worth clubbing.

—Scott, the Centennial Atlas man, has one hundred law-suits upon his hands.

—We can count two more political meeting's for every night between now and election.

—Would it not pay the Insurance Companies and our Council to employ more watchmen?

—School directors do not take enough interest in the Institute to please the County Superintendent.

—A Bensalem farmer was cheated out of the price of a load of hay recently by a "hay huckster."

—Hulmeville sent quite a delegation to the Republican mass meeting at this place, on Thursday evening last.

—The Lafayette restaurant at the Centennial is a Bucks county enterprise, and it has been very successful.

—The 10th District Bridges are not very popular in the upper end. The Democrats would much rather have Mutchler.

—The Doylestown *Democrat* will issue a paper on Saturday next. The roarbacks it will contain will be fearful to behold.

—The eloquent voice of George Lear is heard this week in the western part of the State. To-night he speaks at Bellefonte.

—We would advise our cotemporaries to hunt up their roosters, because if you can't use them right side up, they'll do to stand on their heads.

—W. W. H. Davis of the *Democrat* is pretty busy just now looking up Tilden's interest. Suppose Mr. Davis, that this is "love's labor lost?"

—The latest is that Boss Tweed has stolen the ship "Franklin" and again departed for parts unknown.

—The work of repairing State street, Trenton, N. J., from Montgomery to Green street, with Belgium blocks, was commenced on Saturday last.

—The bondholders, who purchased the Philadelphia and Newtown railroad met in Philadelphia on Wednesday, to organize, elect officers, &c.

—The proprietor of a Doylestown beer saloon, was arrested last Saturday night on a charge of drawing a pistol with intent to shoot. He is held to answer at December Court.

—The *Amateur Press* is the name of a small sheet which has made its appearance in this place. Wm. C. Watson, a young man of promise is the proprietor, and he will send it to any one for 20 cents per annum.

—A lady operator from Philadelphia has charge of the telegraph office at Hulmeville for the present. Mr. George Harrison who is to succeed her has not had practice enough yet to enable him to read by sound, there being no register attached to the instrument.

—Of all seasons of the year, this is the very best time to advertise. The fact is forced upon our minds by the constant flow of bogus advertisements which we are receiving and consigning to our waste basket. Every one who has anything to dispose of wants to make it known, and those who have no capital, try to accomplish this end by defrauding the newspapers.

—On Tuesday last no through trains were run upon the New Railroad, and many persons were obliged to return from the depots whither they had gone. The trouble was, that when Mr. E. C. Knight was elected President of the New Jersey Central, the wages of the Engineers were reduced from $100 to $75 and $55 per month. This did not altogether suit them and a meeting was held on Sunday, and they agreed to stop work at 12 o'clock on Monday night. The fires were to be drawn and the trains stopped, let them be where they would. One train was stopped some miles this side of Jersey City, and it being too far away from any place to walk, the passengers had to remain in the cars all night. On Wednesday however, satisfactory arrangements were made, and trains were run as usual.

Langhorne Notes.

From the earliest recollection of our oldest inhabitant, the "coming railroad" has been the topic of interest in the stores during the winter evenings, and many of our middle-aged men assisted, as boys, in carrying chain and eating hard-tack, to help the good work forward. Now it has come, through no exertion or outlay of money on our part, and we are reaping the harvest. At the Station, all is bustle and activity. Mr. Wright's new house and stables are nearly completed, where he will provide refreshment for man and beast. He will also deal extensively in stock, to forward to the New York market. H. C. Parry's double frame house will soon be ready for occupancy. The coal furnished by him gives entire satisfaction, and is delivered at reasonable rates. The telegraph is in working order; the gentleman in charge of it and the freight depot, boarding himself in a truly primitive manner.

Last Monday was the sale of Wilson Townsend's standing timber, cord wood and corn, by Thos. Eastburn, Esq. Corn sold for 26 cents a shock, without the fodder. The prices realized were not exorbitant.

The Mutual Beneficial Insurance Association of Bucks County met on Monday afternoon, and elected officers for the ensuing year, with Pierson Mitchell as secretary and treasurer.

Joseph Watson and Joseph K. Harding have had their two large hogs slaughtered,—the heavier weighing 572 pounds.

Wednesday night, November 1st, the Emerson Literary Union held its first meeting for the season, in the public school house. Last winter it was very successful. The talent is still here, with the exception of our rare elocutionist, and we trust the "light may not be hid under a bushel," but shine forth to illume us all.

Friday night, the 3d inst., there will be a grand Republican rally, at Bellevue Institute. The meeting is to be addressed by Hon. John Goforth, and other eminent speakers. A brass band will be present. It is desired to make a demonstration that will arouse the Republicans to decisive action; and clubs, throughout the county are cordially invited to extend a helping hand. It is expected our good citizens will illuminate their homes, and in every way help onward the good cause. Come one! Come all!

Warminster Notes.

The real estate of Henderson Carr, deceased, late of Warminster, was sold at public sale on Thursday last, as follows: the farm lying along the street road, containing 72 acres with improvements, sold to Oliver Parry of Abington, at $131½ per acre; the homestead farm containing 75 acres with improvements, sold to A. J. Comly, of Warminster, at $120 per acre, and a lot of 4 acres, without buildings, adjoining the farm of the Emlyn Institute, was purchased for the Institute by Benjamin Hoopes, Superintendent, at $131 per acre.

On Thursday evening last, the Democrats of Warminster, held a meeting at Johnsville, and raised two small hickory poles on the premises occupied by R. C. Bennett, and C. Flood.

At the assignee's sale of George Boileau, at Southamptonville, on Thursday last, held by Isaac P. Hellings, assignee, the real estate was disposed of as follows: the property on the corner of Street road and the Fox Chase turnpike consisting of a large agriculture shop, blacksmith shop, and dwelling house was sold to Edward Boileau, of the same village, for $2,000. The mansion house situated on the Davisville pike with improvements, was sold to Joseph Barnsley of Warminster, for $3,400.

On Monday evening last, the Hayes and Wheeler club of Johnsville, accompanied by the Hatboro' brass band, participated in the torch-light procession at Newville. The meeting was addressed by Frank Reigler, of Warrington, Henry Lear, of Doylestown, and James M. Fox, of Warrington.

Isaac Beans and wife, of Southampton township, have made an assignment to T. O. Atkinson, for the benefit of his creditors.

Yerkes, Bready & Yerkes held a public sale on Monday last of the personal property of Ellis Waltan, near Hatboro', which brought fair prices.

The property of Eagle Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Huntington Valley, is soon to be disposed of at public vendue.

Newportville and Vicinity.

William C. McEuen has been appointed agent for Davis' History of Bucks County.

The Newportville Tilden and Hendricks club will be out in full force at the procession this evening. Every man mounted on horseback.

The meeting at Union Hall, on Monday evening last, was well attended by men of both parties. Speeches were made by Messrs DuBois, White and Yardley. The Hulmeville Hayes and Wheeler club were present, and the meeting was highly satisfactory.

—Col. Ingersoll persists in harrowing up the feelings of the "reformers" with uncharitable remarks. In his Chicago speech, the other night, he said: "The Democratic party to-day is a political tramp [laughter], crawling up to the back door of the White House, begging for official food. The Democratic party has not had a bite to eat for sixteen long and weary years. [Laughter.] The Democratic party is a vast appetite. [Great laughter.] The Democratic party is all teeth and empty stomach. [Cheers.] In other words, the Democratic party is a political tramp, with a yellow passport. This political tramp begs food, and he carries in his pocket old, dirty scraps of paper, as a kind of certificate of character. On one of these papers he will show you the ordinance of 1789. On another one of those papers he will have a part of the Fugitive Slave law; on another one some of the Black Laws that used to disgrace Illinois; on another Gov. Tilden's letter to Kent; on another a certificate signed by Lyman Trumbull that the Republican party is not fit to associate with. [Laughter.] That certificate will be endorsed by Gov. Palmer and my friend Judge Doolittle. He will also have in his pocket an old wood-cut, somewhat torn, representing Abraham Lincoln falling upon the neck of S. Corning Judd, and thanking him for saving the Union as Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Liberty. [Laughter and applause.] The political tramp will also have a letter, dated Boston, Mass., saying: 'I hereby certify that for fifty years I regarded the bearer as a thief and robber, but I now look upon him as a reformer.' Signed Charles Francis Adams. [Laughter.] Following this tramp will be a bloodhound, and when he asks for food the bloodhound will crouch for employment upon his haunches; and the drool of anticipation will run from his loose and hanging lips. Study the expression of that dog. Translate it into English, and it means, 'Oh, I want to bite a nigger.' And when the dog has that expression he bears a striking likeness to his master. The question is, Shall that tramp and that dog gain possession of the White House?"

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.—One of the most fiendish deeds ever perpetrated upon a railroad, was committed on Friday last. Train No. 32, which left West Philadelphia, at 3.10 P. M., was nearly an hour behind time when it left New Brunswick, and was bound for New York at full speed. When between Mento Park and Uniontown, two small stations between Rahway and Metuchen, about 22 miles from N. Y., an explosion took place among a pile of baggage. It took place in the top row, and trunks were scattered in all directions. The baggage master had presence of mind enough to hurl the trunks out of the door, among which were the fragments of a Saratoga trunk which had been blown to pieces. The flames were extinguished and the train stopped, and backed to where the trunks were lying. On examination there was found a small pistol attached to the side of the Saratoga trunk, the trigger of which was attached to works like that of an alarm clock, by a small wire. The dial of the works showed that it had been set to go off at 6.10, which was about the time the baggage would have been placed in the baggage room at New York, had the train been on time. The trunk had been filled with straw saturated with inflammable material, and was placed in the care of the depot master at Jersey City. There was also about a half pound of dynamite found in the straw, but fortunately it was not exploded. It is believed that the intention was to have it explode in the baggage room at New York where there was a large quantity of insured trunks. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have employed detectives, and will do all in their power to ferret out the perpetrators of this devilish deed.

—New York merchants engaged in the China trade attach much importance to the cable dispatches announcing the conclusion of a new treaty between Great Britain and the authorities at Pekin, which opens up four additional ports to Western commerce. One of these ports, it would appear, is within twenty miles of Nankin, on the Yangtsae, and also within easy access of the great canal leading to Pekin. This is a point farther into the interior than John Chinaman heretofore permitted any of the "outside barbarians" to go. The advantage will accrue to us equally with England, whatever they may be, by virtue of the favored "nation" clause in the treaty negotiated with minister Reed in 1856.

MARRIED.

WEIK—SPRING—October 26th, 1876, by Rev. Dr. Knox, Charles J. Weik and Catharine Spring, both of Bristol.

DIED

HUTCHINSON.—On the 2nd inst, Ella, daughter of the late Joseph B. and Selina Hutchinson.

The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Saturday afternoon, November 4th at 2 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES OF THE BRISTOL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching every Sunday morning and evening at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Prayer Meetings on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sunday School room of the Church.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

W. H. CONARD, Pastor.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations, reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 South Third street, Nov. 1, 1876.

BONDS.—Philada. City 6's 113 a 115; Allegheny Valley 7.30's, 102½ a 104; Camden and Amboy 6's, 1883, — a —; do. do. 1889, — a —; do. Mortgage, 1889, 105 a —; Lehigh Valley 7's, 110½; Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, 110 a—; Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort., — a 107; do. general Mortgage Coupon, — a —; do. do. Mort. Registered 105 a —; Philada & Erie 7's, 96½ a —; Philadelphia and Reading 7's, — a —; do. General Mortgage 7's, Coupon, — a —; do. do. 7's, Registered — a —; do New Conv. 7's, 71½ a —; Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis 7's, 80 a —; West Chester 7's, 107 a —; West Jersey 7's, 105½ a —; Lehigh Nav. Gold Loan 6's 100½.

STOCKS.—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 40½ a 40¾; Mine Hill Railroad, 50¾ a—; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 50½ a 52, Pennsylvania Railroad, 48¾ a 49; Philad'a and Reading Railroad, 23½ a 23¾; United Co.'s of N. J. (C. & A.) 137½ a 137¾; Cen. Transportation Co. 40 a 40; Hestonville, R. R., 25½ a 25¾.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, October 30, 5 P. M.

Beef Cattle were in better demand this week, and prices were rather firmer; about 3600 head arrived and sold at 5¾ a 6¼c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 4¾ a 5¾c. for fair to good do., and 3a 4¼c. per lb. gross for common, as to quality. The market closed firm within the above range of prices. Sheep were steady at 4½ a 5¾c. per lb. gross, as to condition; receipts 12,000 head. Hogs were dull; sales at $8.25 a $8.75 per 100 lbs. net; receipts 5,500 head.

FARMERS' HAY AND STAW MARKET for the past week: Loads of Hay, 347, Straw, 84 loads. Average price during week: Prime Timothy, $1 05 to $1 15; Mixed, 85c. to $1.00; Straw 80c. a 95c. per 100 lbs.

Special Notices

Philosophy of Living.

It is an old adage that at the age of forty a man must be either a fool or a physician. This language is not very refined, but the meaning intended to convey is that at the time of life specified a person should understand his constitution. The obstacle to long life among Americans is that the majority of people live too fast, and in a manner calculated to shorten their days. Some singular results might be obtained from the history of the mode of living of a hundred people, taken alike from rich and poor, the indolent and the industrious, the prudent and the reckless. It is undoubtedly true that longevity is more extended now than it was fifty years ago. The increased comforts of living, and a better knowledge of the cause and prevention of disease and the means of cure, have done much to increase the span of life. Farmers and others depending upon manual labor do not as a rule reach as great an age as those who perform no manual labor; but this is probably more owing to neglect of the laws of health and inattention to the proper habits of life, than from any other cause. Farmers, day laborers and mechanics usually eat a heavy supper after the day's work is ended, and afterwards in their shirt sleeves expose themselves to the night air and in their tired condition and weakened circulation lay the foundations for fevers and consumption. The latter fearful disease often has its origin in this manner.

The damp, cool atmosphere of October is the cause of numerous severe colds, and many a fatal case of consumption has had its source at this time. Persons of consumptive tendencies cannot be too careful of their health during the present season. Dr. Schenck advises persons suffering from consumption to confine themselves to a warm room during the fall and winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, to take daily exercise in the apartment and divert the mind as much as possible so that sound repose can be enjoyed at night. If these directions and those for taking Dr. Schenck's world-renowned remedies—Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic—are carefully followed, a permanent cure is often effected. To the consumptive invalid sleep at night and exercise during the day are of equal importance. They are great promoters of strength and bodily health. As heretofore no charge is made to readers of the GAZETTE who may desire to personally consult Dr. Schenck. He can be addressed by letter or seen personally any Monday after 10 A. M., at the office, Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. The medicines are sold by all druggists.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—If this axiom is true respecting the ordinary affairs of life, still more obviously so as regards the exigencies of approaching disease. Unquestionably! Yet how many neglect to practically recognize this plain truth when health is in the balance. Of the many premonitory symptoms of disease a hacking cough is the most prophetic of peril. Arrest it at the outset with DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, and so avoid Consumption, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, and indeed, all Affections of the Respiratory Organs are entirely cured by this sovereign remedy, which also eradicates Dyspepsia, Gravel, Piles, Nervous Debility, Torpidity of the Liver, Urinary Difficulties, Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Scrofulous Affections, and the infirmities peculiar to the gentler sex. This Cordial derives its virtues from the vegetable kingdom, and is infinitely to be preferred, both on account of its superior efficacy and freedom from nauseous and injurious properties to the officinal drugs so often administered with no other effect than to offend the palate and disorder the stomach. The PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL can always be relied on to do what is claimed for it. Sold by all druggists. Principal depot, No. 916 Filbert street, Philadelphia. 604

New Advertisements.

HENRY GRAFFELDER,
WHOLESAIL AND RETAIL
Table Manufacturer,
1111 NORTH THIRD STREET, BELOW GIRARD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired and Varnished. 628

W. WALLICK,
No. 729 North Second St., Philadelphia,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
French Plate Mirrors and Looking Glasses
OF every description. Window Cornices, Square and Oval Frames for Portraits, Photographs and Oil Paintings; Flower Frames, Etc., Etc. Also Dealer in Oil Paintings, Chromos and Engravings, Window and Looking Glass Plates. Re-Gilding done. 629

LADIES' COATS! LADIES' COATS!
WE ARE NOW OFFERING AT OUR
TWO STORES { NO. 123 NORTH NINTH STREET. NO. 238 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
The largest and finest assortment of
Ladies' Coats, Suits, Shawls, Water-Proofs, Furs, Etc.,
BOYS' SUITS!!! BOYS' SUITS!!!
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
Stylish, long, all-wool Beaver Coats, at from $3.00 to $50.00.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. 626

Strayed Away
FROM the premises of the subscriber, in Falls Township, FIVE WHITE SHEEP. A suitable reward will be given by informing me of their whereabouts.
JOHN H. WRIGHT, Tullytown, Bucks County. 630

Bulbs for Fall Planting.
FILL your Flower Beds with Fall Bulbs; they will look very cheerful in early Spring before any other flowers appear. Hanging Baskets of all descriptions, Flower Pots of various styles, &c., at
J. W. CORNELL & CO'S,
Seed and Implement Warehouse,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
Orders taken for Nursery Stock and early Spring Nursery Plants.

TACONY HOUSE,
1914 & 1916 North Front Street,
(OPPOSITE KENSINGTON DEPOT),
PHILADELPHIA.
MATHIAS GERMAN, - PROPRIETOR. 631

H. C. LOVELOY'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY,
No. 10 West State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.
Photo-Miniatures, Photographs, Ferrotypes, Frames, Etc. Particular attention paid to copying 423

Auditor's Notice.
THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bucks County, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Edmund G. Harrison, Administrator of the estate of Horatio T. Wells, late of the township of Bensalem, in said county, deceased, to and amongst the persons entitled thereto—hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will meet them at his office, in the Borough of Newtown in said county, on Wednesday, the 29th day of November, 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to attend to the duties of his appointment.
GEO. A. JENKS, Auditor.
October 31, 1876. 627

W. H. RHODES,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
NO. 1800 FRANKFORD AVE.,
Corner Montgomery Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
I HAVE lately introduced a number of new and artistic styles of Pictures to which I call your attention.
LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS
In Oil Crayon, India Ink and Water Colors.
Established and in successful operation since 1860. 628

Orphan's Court Sale.
REAL ESTATE OF SAMUEL HELLINGS, DECEASED.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Bucks, will be sold at Public Sale, upon the premises in the Borough of Bristol, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
ALL THAT CERTAIN MESSUAGE and LOT OF GROUND situate upon Walnut Street in the Borough of Bristol aforesaid, adjoining lands formerly of Hugh Boyle, but now of Charles G. Stout, deceased, and others, containing upon the north easterly side of Walnut Street 16 feet 5 inches, and extending back to an alley.
The improvements consist of a good Two and a Half Story Frame House, divided into rooms of convenient size, with Shed Kitchen in the rear, and cellar underneath; a good Frame Stable, Cow Shed, and Wagon House, and all necessary out-buildings. A well of good water near the door.
This property is pleasantly situated in the growing portion of Bristol Borough, is in good order, and well worth the attention of purchasers.
Conditions made known upon the day of sale, by
SARAH E. HELLINGS,
Administratrix cum testamento annexo,
October 31, 1876. Of Samuel Hellings, deceased.
WILLIAM KINSEY, Auctioneer. 625

CUCUMBER PUMP COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
CUCUMBER
WOOD PUMPS,
AND
WOODEN
DRAIN PIPE.
The Cucumber Pump as sold by us, is the best pump for the money.
428 Walnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Send for Catalogue.
624



DEATH TO WORMS.
DR. ALBURGER'S WORM SYRUP is pleasant to take and is recommended by all physicians. It has saved the lives of thousands of children and no family should be without it. Prepared only by DR ALBURGER, Corner of Third and Thompson, Philadelphia, proprietor of ALBURGER'S German Dyspepsia Bitters and Worm Syrup.
Advice at the office gratis.
For sale by Druggists and country store keepers.
416

JOHN W. EARLEY,
Wholesale and Retail
Cheap Toy and Variety Store,
NO. 103 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Express Wagons, Rocking Horses, Baby Coaches, Wax Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Wheelbarrows, Patent Doll Heads and Bodies
596

First Class Music
FURNISHED FOR BALLS AND PRIVATE PARTIES,
By applying to J. COTSHOTT, Bristol, Pa.
620

For Sale.
A VALUABLE DRIVING HORSE, six years old, warranted sound and gentle in double and single harness. She can be seen at the Cottage Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., any day.
WILLIAM H. STAAKE.
605

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, AT the East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa., where he has nicer rooms and better accommodations. He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and cordially invites all to give him a call.
N. B.—Out of office on Second-day, (Monday.)
4th mo. 6th, 1876. 310

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST.
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

Will Sell at a Sacrifice.
HOUSE ON RADCLIFFE STREET, near Catholic Church. Very easy terms. Will trade for vacant lots in farm lands.
440 J. H. WOOD, 58 Mill Street.

For Sale or to Let.
TWO DRESSED STONE HOUSES ON JEFFERSON AVE. Price, $5,500. Rent, $600. Houses of all descriptions for sale.
216 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

Horses for Sale!
THREE HUNDRED HORSES AND MARES for sale, being surplus stock purchased for Centennial purposes. Apply at Chestnut and Walnut St. Railroad Company, 41st and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 591

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 63,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office
912 Walnut Street, (South Side),
977 Philadelphia.

Save Your Hog Hair.
CASH PAID FOR HOG HAIR,
BY STAAKE & WAGNER,
Newportville, Bucks County, Pa.
Send Postal Card and the hair will be called for. 606

Estate Notice.
ESTATE OF MARTHA SICKLES, late of Falls Township, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to
JOSEPH S. SICKELS, Executor,
Tullytown P. O., Bucks County, Pa.
Or, B. F. GILKESON, his Attorney. 583

New Cigar Box Manufactory.
BY
T. B. CAROTHERS,
Wood Street bet. Darrance and Penn,
BRISTOL, PA.
☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 285

MISS MERRIAM'S
Family and Day School for Girls,
AT BRISTOL, PA.,
WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 13. Thoroughly competent teachers have been secured for the different departments of instruction. For circulars, address MISS A. MERRIAM,
219 Bristol, Penn.

Friends' School
For Boys and Girls,
AT BRISTOL, PA., will re-open 9th month (September) 12th, 1876.
SUSAN A. MITCHELL, Principal.
For circulars and further information apply to either of the undersigned School Committee: Samuel Swain, Chas. T. Iredell, Anthony Swain, George W. Adams, Anna Warner, Sarah H. Peirce, Caroline S. Wood, Mary Buckman 4 2

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR BOTH SEXES,
At Newtown, Pa.,
R. L. GURNEE. - Principal.
Expenses for Week-day Boarders $3.50 per week; for Day Pupils, from $2.50 to $8, per term of 10 weeks. Expenses in Music, per term of 20 lessons, $8; in Drawing, $5; in Painting, $7. 515

$50,000
TO LOAN on FIRST MORTGAGES,
OF NOT LESS THAN $2,000.
Apply to E. G HARRISON,
Commercial Insurance Company,
42 Office, 44 Mill Street, Bristol.

Dr. Smith's C. C. C. Cough Syrup gives universal satisfaction.

POMONA NURSERY.
FRUIT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES AND PLANTS,
Of the most certain bearing hardy kinds. EVERGREENS for hedging or single planting. CAROLINA POPLARS, best trees for lawn or street. Best Strawberries, Raspberries and Grapes. Send for a catalogue. WILLIAM PARRY,
567 Cinnaminson, N. J.

Public Sales
BY THOMAS EASTBURN,
LANGHORNE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
I CALL the attention of buyers to this list of sales. For full particulars, see bills and advertisements two weeks prior to each sale.
Seventh-day (Saturday), October 11.—Blacksmith Shop and Twelve acres of land at Oxford Valley, Bucks county, belonging to John M. Vandegrift.
Second-day (Monday), October 30th—About Eight Acres of Standing Timber; also, several cords of wood and 12 acres of corn in the shock, on the premises of Wilson Townsend, near Langhorne. 577

Special Notice!
A RARE CHANCE!
AS I have determined to quit the Store-Keeping business on account of ill health, I now offer my ENTIRE STOCK of STORE GOODS FOR SALE and STORE FOR RENT to a good tenant. This is one of the best located and pleasantly situated stores in the borough of Bristol. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned at Corner of Mill and Wood Streets, Bristol.
W. G. ALLEN.
NOTE. I will sell Goods at cost until December 1st, 1876. Now's your chance to get goods cheap for winter. 621

Administrator's Sale of
REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1876, the property of the late Mary S. Barber, deceased, on the premises, situated in Lower Makefield Township, Bucks County, Pa., on the river road leading from Morrisville to Yardleyville, about 2½ miles from the former and 1½ miles from the latter place, fronting on the Delaware river, bounded by lands of Thornton Pike, Elisha Reeves, and the Pennsylvania Canal. The Farm contains THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, in a good state of cultivation, divided into convenient enclosures. The improvements are a good Two-Story Frame House, part new, with six rooms, garret and cellar, a well of water near the door with pump therein; a frame barn and stabling, wagon house, corn crib, pig sty, &c., with apple orchard and other fruit trees. Persons wishing to buy a good little place, suitable for truck or grain, should not fail to attend. This property is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches and stores, 2½ miles from the City of Trenton, where there is a good market to be found at all times. Persons wishing to view the property previous to the day of sale will be shown by calling thereon, or by the undersigned, at Morrisville.
ALSO, at the same time and place, the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said deceased, consisting of 1 horse, 2 cows, 1 hog, 2 shotes, 3 hives of bees, 16 turkeys, 30 chickens, about 2 tons of good timothy hay, lot of oats in the sheaf, 5 acres of corn by the shock, 5 acres of rye in the ground, 1 good Germantown carriage, 1 board-body wagon, harness, blankets, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, shovels, tools, &c., lot of locust posts.
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE: 1 cook stove and fixtures, 1 parlor stove and pipe, tables, rocking and other chairs, mirrors, 3 bureaus, 1 clock, 3 good goose feather beds, bedsteads and bedding, 90 yards of rag and ingrain carpets, tubs, buckets, milk pans, kettles and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when conditions will be made known, by
JOSEPH O. TAYLOR, Administrator.
Morrisville, October 17, 1876. 602

Philadelphia.

JOHN MOORE & CO.
Have Built Up Their Business by Fair and Honest Dealing.
We allow of no misrepresentation!
We have one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS!
We have the very LOWEST PRICES!
We have DRESS GOODS of all kinds, and Shawls!
We have a BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT!
We have CASSIMERES in variety, very cheap!
We have MUSLINS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, TOWELINGS!
We have NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS CHEAP!
WE ask the readers of this paper to call and see for themselves the great variety of, and the low prices we ask for DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, and by so doing, oblige, &c.,
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
517 & 519 N. Second St., above Noble, Philadelphia.
511

Having Very Much Enlarged Our Store,
We have now as complete and well-selected a Stock of
FURNITURE, { FOR PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING ROOMS, LIBRARIES.
BEDDING, { FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, SPRING COTS, BEDS, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, TICKS, &c., &c.
BED CLOTHING, { BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTABLES OF COTTON, WOOL OR DOWN, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, &c.,
AS CAN BE FOUND IN PHILADELPHIA.
AMOS HILLBORN & CO.,
312 21 & 23 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

LYNFORD HELLERMAN,
DEALER IN
Gentleman's Furnishing Goods,
HATS AND CAPS,
Canes, Umbrellas and Notions,
4540 Frankford Avenue,
UNDER DR. CRANKSHAW'S DENTAL ROOMS,
259 FRANKFORD.

I. PARDO,
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 607 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
Price List.
Pants, 50 cts. | Coats, 75 cts.
Vests, 5 cts. | Overcoats, $1 00
Repairing and Altering at low prices. 403

J. MEYER,
Manufacturer of
The Patent Baskets,
WITH GALVANIZED HOOP AROUND THE HANDLE
TO PREVENT PULLING OUT, AND GUM RINGS ON THE LID. Constantly on hand a large assortment of Market and Clothes Baskets, Basket Carts for Children, &c. Repairing promptly attended to. Cedar and Willow Ware repaired. Chairs Caned. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
524 North Sixth Street, above Spring Garden, Philadelphia. 531

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Window Glass, Paint, Oil and Varnish Store,
JUST OPENED AT
No. 1752 North Eleventh Street,
(Between Columbia and Montgomery Avenues,) PHILADELPHIA.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened at the above place a New Store for the sale of Window Glass of all sizes and qualities; Paints of all kinds, mixed and unmixed; Oils, Varnish, Turpentine and Putty. He would invite the attention of Builders and all others to his stock. By buying and selling for cash he is enabled to offer all articles in his line at the reduced rates of the times. Don't forget the place—1752 North Eleventh Street
563 G. W. REYNOLDS.

CENTENNIAL.
Ladies' Fancy Furs.
The Cheapest Fur Store in the City,
LEWISSON'S
14 South Second Street.
THE MOST RELIABLE FUR STORE IN THE CITY,
LEWISSON, MANUFACTURING FURRIER.
☞During the Centennial Exposition and season ladies can buy a single set of FURS at WHOLESALE PRICE, about one half the price that they can be bought for at any store in the city.
Ladies' Furs! Children's Furs! from $1 to $100.
LEWISSON'S, The Oldest Fur Store in the City.
14 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Five Doors below Market, Philadelphia. 579

EVERY MAN TO HIS TRADE.
LEDYARD,
THE PRACTICAL HATTER,
No. 2125 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—SILK AND FELT HATS made to order, and guaranteed to fit. Old Hats renovated. Mourning Bands put on at short notice. 439

MILTON FADELEY,
TIN ROOFER,
2004 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
ONE SQUARE ABOVE THE KENSINGTON DEPOT.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work made to order. Old Tin Roofs Painted and Repaired. Spouting and Gutters put in order.
All orders promptly attended to at reasonable rates. 435

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
FRIEDERICH SCHUR,
1711 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
Goods dyed all colors. All goods warranted not to fade. Please give me a trial. 436

H. J. LAIRD,
DEALER IN
American and French Window Glass,
COLORED AND ENAMELED GLASS,
Manufacturer of Ground and Cut Glass, for Steamboats, Cars, Offices, and Vestibule Doors. Stained and Embossed Glass for Churches and Public Buildings.
No. 205 Quarry St., below Race, Philadelphia. 530

A. DREIMANN,
Whole-sale and Retail Dealer in
Imported and Domestic Groceries,
414 North Second Street, above Callowhill Street, Philadelphia.
Russian Sardines, Russ Carviar, Roll Harring, Swiss Cheese, Limburger Cheese, Hand Cheese, Spiced Anchovis, Oil Sardines, Salt Sardelles, Holland Harrings, Sapsago Cheese, Fromage de Brie. 438

B. F. WHITE,
PAPER HANGER
No. 2 Girard Avenue, One Door west of Frankford Road,
PHILADELPHIA.
Personal attention given to all orders in city and country.
☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 50

Beautiful Coral Rubber Teeth.
$5 TO $8 PER SET, GUARANTEED.
IMPRESSION IN THE MORNING, TEETH IN THE EVENING.
Gas 50 Cents per Tooth. Old Sets Repaired equal to new.
276 East Cumberland St., Philadelphia. 510

A. B. CONGDON & CO.,
No. 4525 and 4527 Lackawanna Street, Frankford.
FRANKFORD,
Manufacturers of
GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, COAL OIL FIXTURES,
BRONZES, &c. Also manufacturers of the CRYSTAL LIGHT SAFETY LAMP. Old fixtures refinished equal to new at moderate prices. 262

PHILADELPHIA CHAIN WORKS,
North-East Corner Hancock and Putnam Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
PETER WALZER, ... PROPRIETOR.
Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAINS
FOR SUGAR MILLS, MACHINERY, WAGON, HARNESS AND RAILROAD USE. 411

DR. FRANK'S
DRUG STORE,
No. 2033 North Front Street,
NEAR KENSINGTON DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.
THE readers of this advertisement in want of First-Class Drugs or Patent Medicines, will find we can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Prescriptions carefully put up at all hours. 379

Removed from 720 Market Street below Eighth.
C. L. COMFORT.
Manufacturer of
THOMSONIAN AND BOTANICAL PREPARATIONS,
PURE GROUND SPICES, Medicinal and Cooking Herbs, Conserve of Hollyhock, for Colds, &c.; Composing Cordial, for Infants.
No. 17 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa 96

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HORSE'S PRAYER.

Going up hill whip me not,
Coming down hill, hurry me not,
On level ground, spare me not,
Loose in stable, forget me not.

Of hay and corn, rob me not,
Of clean water, stint me not,
With sponge and water neglect me not,
Of soft, dry bed, deprive me not.

Tired or hot, wash me not,
If sick or cold, chill me not,
With bit or reins oh! jerk me not,
And when you are angry, strike me not.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

RANDOM THOUGHTS ABOUT FARMING.

Deep Plowing.—There is a great diversity of views among farmers in regard to how deep land should be plowed. But about the depth of plowing, we must consider the nature of the soil and subsoil because some soils will admit of very deep plowing, while other soils must be graduated in depth according to the nature of the subsoil; for if a soil has a hard base, it would be better to plow an inch or two deeper at each successive plowing, lest there would be too much poor soil brought to the surface at one time, and be an injury to the crop. Many farmers have land with a rich subsoil, but under the mistaken idea that it would make land poor to bring to the surface clay and loam, keep on the old skimming system of plowing two or three inches deep, which practice retards the improvement of their land, and gives them a poor farm to work while they have a rich farm lying idle beneath. Franklin's motto is best: "Plow deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep;" and to carry his doctrine out, plow with a triple team, and turn up the rich virgin soil.

The Yellow Field Pumpkin.—Farmers in general do not estimate as highly as they should a crop of yellow field pumpkins, which can be raised among corn without any detriment to the yield of the corn. On a patch with an acre in extent, marked out six feet each way, and manured with a shovel full of hog dung compost to each hill, and stinted to two thrifty plants to a hill, plowed and cultivated well on until the running vines will no longer admit the cultivator without being damaged. An acre thus planted will yield as much feed for stock as almost any other on the farm. The present season a farmer in Bristol township has raised more common field pumpkins among his corn and potatoes than he can feed to his stock. His hogs are fed exclusively on raw and boiled pumpkins until about two weeks previous to slaughtering time, during which they are only fed on sound corn and pure fresh water. Pumpkins are of a cold nature, and almost worthless to feed to hogs in chilly weather, but if cut into into cubes and fed to swine during the warm months of August and September, they are about equal to corn, and eaten by pigs with great avidity, and if any difference small pigs will grow faster being fed on pumpkins than corn.

The Tomato—Its History.—The tomato is said to be a native of Mexico, and the name of it signifies water berry. From Mexico it was introduced in Florida, thence it extended into adjacent parts in the South, and was used as an edible in the early part of the present century in that region, but did not receive much favor as food from the people of the North before 1820. Tomatoes were grown as an ornamental plant under the name of "Love Apples," and were considered poisonous. There were very few persons who relished the taste of tomatoes at the first outset of their use as food, but in due course of time, both old and young, will acquire a taste for the sour vegetable and the more it is eaten the more palatable it will be to the taste, and it seems they are now an indispensable vegetable in the category of culinary preparations and has as many different modes in which it can be manipulated into food as any other vegetable extant.

The Baldwin Apple.—The Baldwin apple originated from a seedling, in the town of Baldwin, in the State of Maine, and for eating and culinary purpose, equals the best varieties for general use, but its true excellence is only found in the climate of its native location. The cider apple from a seedling, raised by Mr. Smith here in Bucks county though inferior in its flavor, is by far the more profitable for market than the Baldwin. In an orchard near Bristol, Smith's cider apple for the last fifteen years, in the way of profit, has exceeded the Baldwin more than two to one, and farmers in this region of country will do well when setting out orchards to plant a good number of Smith's cider, as the trees hardly ever fail in bearing an abundance of nice sound apples which meets with a ready sale in our market, though the fruit is not classed among the first quality.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

How to Stop Coughing.—Dr. Brown Sequard gave the following directions, which may prove serviceable to persons troubled with a nervous cough: "Coughing can be stopped by pressing on the nerves of the lip in the neighborhood of the nose. A pressure there may prevent a cough when it is beginning. Sneezing may be stopped by the same mechanism. Pressing, also, in the neighborhood of the ear may stop coughing. Pressing very hard on the top of the mouth inside is also a means of stopping coughing. And I may say the will has immense power, too. There was a French surgeon who used to say, whenever he entered the wards of his hospital: 'The first patient who coughs will be deprived of food to-day.' It was exceedingly rare that a patient coughed then."

Lettuce Salad.—The yolks of two hard boiled and two raw eggs, a tea spoonful of dry mustard, rub together and add olive-oil till very stiff, then with juice of small lemon, add more oil till two thirds of a large bottle is used, salt to taste and add small wine-glass of good vinegar. When prepared it should be of the consistence of paste nearly stiff enough to hold the spoon upright, add capers if for lobster, and olive also if to chicken salad; dress just before serving, ten minutes will flatten the best dressing ever made if allowed to stand on celery or lettuce. Be sure the oil is perfect.

Bachelors' Curtains.—A very pretty and inexpensive curtain for a bachelor's bed room windows may be made as follows: Get twelve or fourteen yards of fine, even, unbleached muslin, cut it the length from top of window to floor, put on a border of turkey-red about five inches wide, have a narrow gilt cornice, or else take a smooth board about eight inches wide, cover it with a pleated ruffle of the muslin with a narrow border of red. Three and a half yards of turkey-red will make the border for the two windows, cost altogether, about $3 50.

Welsh Rarebit—II.—Put a little milk in a saucepan and set it on a moderate fire, cut up in slices some new cheese and add the cheese to the milk, stirring constantly until the cheese is melted and well mixed with the milk. Only a small portion of the milk is necessary, say about one-eighth. Have some pieces of toast ready buttered and on the bottom of a dish. When the cheese is thoroughly melted and milked pour it upon the toast and serve while hot. A golden buck requires a poached egg on top.

Soufflee.—A French dish. Take four eggs; beat the whites and yolks separately until an exceedingly thick froth is formed, then mix the two and add one half a cup of powdered sugar and one-half a spoonful of extract of vanilla, and stir in quickly, pour this into a deep dish and bake for fifteen or twenty minutes in a moderate oven. This dish should be made and ready to put in the oven just as dinner commences, in order to serve while hot. It falls when cold.

Welsh Rarebit.—One teacupful of chopped cheese, one teacupful milk, one egg, butter size of butternut, boil milk, butter, and cheese till smooth paste, add egg, well beaten, and turn at once upon half slices of toast well buttered. Serve hot, with mustard to add if desired. A little flour of mustard is added to the mixture while boiling if agreeable to all tastes. Have care about curdling the milk by too hot a fire.

Cranberry Jelly.—To a quart of cranberries put one tea cup of sugar, a very little water, cook them until very soft, strain, and they are done, do not cook in tin, as it spoils the color, earthen or porcelain is better.

To Mould Cranberries.—One cup of water two cups of sugar, and three cups of cranberries, boil well, pour into molds, and stand in a cool place until perfectly cold.

To Drive off Ants.—Place a small saucer of ground cloves where they are troublesome and they will quickly disappear.

Shiny Buns.—By brushing buns over with white of egg, it will give them a shine.

Bristol.

The Cheapest Store IN BUCKS COUNTY.

PRICE LIST.

Best gum blankets 85 and $1 00. skirt braid, 5c pins, 3c paper. Clarke's Coates and Willamantic spool cotton 6cts. Heavy sheeting muslin 7c a yd, good assortment of velveteens 40c up, all silk ribbons, 5c inch wide, good ostrich feathers 10c each, largest stock of buttons in the county, all sizes, colors and qualities at wholesale prices. Ladies and children's stockings 10 cts, the largest complete stock of embroideries in the county. 10,000 yds from 8c to $1 00 a yard, warranted 25 per cent cheaper than any other store. Cloak shawls $1 00. quilts and blankets at lowest rates. umbrellas, toy satchels 75 cts, writing paper 6c quire, pint bottles ink 5c, walnut picture frames 20 cts, 50 yds spool silk 6c, Toilet Soap, 3c and 4c.

CLOTHING.

Gent's heavy undershirts 45c, middle rubber coats $2 25, socks 8c, men's and boys hats 60c and 70c, strong working pants 75 and 87c, boys pants and coats $1 01 up, boys undershirts 30c, men's all wool coats $2 50, splendid overalls, shirts two collars 85c, collars 5c a box, boys white shirts 60c, men's linen bosom dress shirts $1 00.

GROCERIES.

Lard, etc. ... $1 00 and $1 25 per kit, ... 2c warranted, new roll coffee 25 cts. ... Japan tea ... cts. ... washing soap 3 cts ... N. New Orleans molasses 70 cts gallon, best Java coffee 35c, tobacco 70 cts lb, cigars $1 50 box.

SUNDRIES.

... dozen, dinner plates ... cts doz. Mason's or Gem's fruit jars $1 40 doz, ... gal $1 75 ... spoons 70c doz. ... blacking ... boxes 5c. wash blue 2 boxes for 5c. ... We sell cheaper than ever, and guarantee satisfaction or money refunded but remember we ask for credit.

J. H. WOOD,
58 Mill St., (Cor. Mill & Wood Sts.)
BRISTOL, PA.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO NINE ROOM HOUSES on East ... corner of ... & Wood Streets. ... $180. Houses of all descriptions for sale. **JOSHUA PEIRCE.**

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NO. 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Cedar. BRISTOL, PA.
All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 389

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDDING CAKES baked at the shortest notice. 381

WILLIAM H. LOTT,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIFTH WHEELS,
Rear of Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. All work warranted. 187

GEORGE N. SMITH,
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 78 Bath Street corner of Buckley
BRISTOL, PA.

THE best 3 and 5 cent Cigar in Bristol. Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 472

W. W. GILLINGHAM,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
EMILIE BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Constantly on hand—cheap for cash.

JUST OPENED!
JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand. Cheap for cash. 316

"GREY EAGLE" IS THE BEST CHEW.

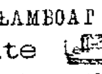
JAMES POSTENS,
HAVING LEASED THE
DELAWARE HOUSE,



AND FITTED IT UP WITH A VIEW TO THE COMFORT OF ITS PATRONS, has determined to make the
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
in every respect and will receive guests on moderate terms.

Board by the day or week. 569

THE SPLENDID STEAMBOAT
Nelly White



Leaves ... at ... A. M. ... White Hill, ... Returning, leaves Philadelphia at ... P. M. ... 313

Daily Excursions.
THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA



Will leave Bristol at ... A. M. and ... o'clock P. M. for Philadelphia, touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. ... 25 cts each way. ...

Daily Excursions up the Delaware.

STEAMER TWILIGHT.



ON and after Monday, May 14, 1877, the splendid Steamer TWILIGHT leaves Chestnut Street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. for Burlington, Bristol at 11 ... touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning leave Florence at 10 A. M. and Bristol at 10½, on the ... as far as Bristol leaving at 5 P. M. Fare ... cents. Excursion 40 cents.

Pennsylvania Railroad
NEW YORK DIVISION

On and after June 12, 1877

Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia

Kensington Depot, **7 43, 7 40, 8 26, 9 20** A. M., **12 28, 4 06,** and **7 21,** P. M. On Sundays **12 28** and **7 21** P. M. West Philadelphia Depot at **6 7** and **10 25** A. M., **2 55, 4 50, 6 40, 9 12,** and **9 38** P. M.

For New York.

At **1 16, 7 38, 8 15, 9 21,** and **11 47** A. M., **2 27, 3 31, 5 51, 1 31, 6 21,** and **7 48** P. M. Sunday trains **9 21** A. M., **1 31** and **7 48** P. M.

For Trenton.

At **7 38, 8 15, 9 21, 11 09,** and **11 47** A. M., **2 27, 2 50, 3 31, 4 13, 4 31, 5 01, 6 01, 6 21, 7 48,** and **9 06** P. M. On Sundays **9 21, 10 12** A. M., and **2 50, 1 31, 7 48** P. M.

The ... 4 13 and 6 01 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.

Leaves Kensington Depot at **6 55,** and **10 15** A. M., **2 05, 3 40, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15,** and **8 20** P. M. On Sundays **9 15** A. M. and **2 05** P. M. West Philadelphia Depot at **7 00, 8 30** and **11 00** A. M. and **1 35, 2 30, 3 45, 5 30** and **7 00** P. M. and **12 00** night. On Sundays **8 30,** A. M., **3 45, 7 00** P. M.

From New York

At **6 35, 8 15,** and **9 25** A. M., **12 25, 2 35, 3 35, 4 05,** and **6 55** P. M.

From Trenton.

At **6 40, 8 00, 9 00,** and **10 00** A. M., **12 00,** M., **2 40, 3 40, 4 30, 6 18, 6 55,** and **9 14** P. M. On Sundays **12** ... and **9 14** P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West at 8 00 A. M. and 12 ... P. M. Daily except Sundays and 7 20 9 10 A. M. 11 5 P. M. daily.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12 55 and and 11 5 P. M.

For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7 20, A. M.

A Through Passenger Train especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12 05 A. M. daily, except Monday. For passage by this train application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.

For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

F. THOMSON, Gen Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen Pass Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON, Gen Supt U. R. R. of N. J. Division. 60

C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.

Philadelphia.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE.

WE have reduced the price of our STABLE MANURE twenty five per cent. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
Pier 61, Foot of Dickinson Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
116 **SCOTT & ARDIS.**

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
101 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN MANUFACTURED
Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH,"
"GREY EAGLE,"
and other popular brands Chewing Tobacco. Our Motto: "Good Goods at Low Prices." 1032

Deaf Made to Hear.
INSTRUMENTS to ASSIST the HEARING
Of the most approved construction. Also,
ROGERS AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES.
ALSO, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery ground and polished at
P. MADEIRAS,
115 S. Tenth St., below Chestnut,
711 PHILADELPHIA.

SAVE YOUR TEETH.



TOOTHACHE CURED.
Teeth Filled—A Specialty.
Teeth Inserted on Improved Base. Filling, Teeth Remodeled. GAS administered. Teeth extracted without pain.
N. B.—Sixteen years experience.
JAMES CRANKSHAW,
4510 Main Street, Frankford, PA.

J. RUE,
Manufacturer of
LADDERS,
Of every length ... Firemen, Fruit ... Builders, Masons, Carpenters ... Painters and ... always on hand or made to order. All kinds of Fruit Ladders and Tresses. ...
NO. 805 MASTER STREET, Philadelphia. 75

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property on the strictly mutual principle in Bristol and parts adjacent.
GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
MORTON A. WALMSLEY, Agent, Bristol. 1087

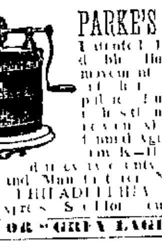
THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 18 —Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 Walnut Street,
Opposite Independence Square, PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL	**$400,000 00**
ASSETS	**1,559,815 76**

Directors:

John Devereux,	Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Henry Lewis,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Thomas Robins,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

Franklin Comly.
JOHN DEVEREUX, President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 289



PARKE'S MAGIC CHURN,

Patented June 27th, 1871. ... the most convenient ... churn ... the ... Agricultural ... Agents ... counties. **E. B. PARKE,** Inventor and Manufacturer, No. 30 N. NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Churns sent to all parts by express. Send for circular. 4

ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE."

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

LADIES AND GENTS'
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets
JAMES STANDRING, Proprietor.

Beefsteak and Potatoes, Pork steak and Potatoes, Pork and Beans, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham, Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Codfish Cakes, Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each. Oyster Stews ... cents. Raw Oysters ... Milk Toast ... Buttered Toast ... Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each. Rice Pudding, Bread Pudding ... cts ... Apple Dumpling 10 ... Cup Coffee ... all kinds ... Coffee ... two buttered Rolls 5 cts each. SEGARS. A good and cheap Dining Room ... 706



ATTENTION
Farmers and Dealers.
Consult your own interest and buy the original GENUINE
CUCUMBER PUMPS,
Made by skillful workmen and the cheapest in the market. Don't buy ... until you have examined our full stock.
Pumps, Pipe and Tubings.
... attention ...
WOOD, CULBERTSON & PRESSLY,
133 Market Street, Philada.
Factory at Sheffield, Warren Co., Pa. 780

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.



A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins.
DOBBINS BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia. 233

I. T. SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
No 90 York Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

WHY do people come to me from all around the country to get their Carpets wove? Why? Because I am the oldest established weaver in Burlington and my work is equalled by few and surpassed by none. I have carpets constantly on hand for sale. ... Highest price given for carpet rags. 358

C. D. THOMAS,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 114 York Street, below Broad,
BURLINGTON, N. J.

N. B.—All work promptly done at short notice and delivered free of charge. 211

Use Dr. Smith's Cough Syrup according to directions. 51

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best illustrated publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, AND POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND LUMBAGO. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY,
DRUGGISTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

For sale by druggists everywhere. 527

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 172

Philadelphia.

BLYTHE C. ANDREWS,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 110 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia. 572

JOSEPH MILTENBERGER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
1243 North Second Street, below Oxford, Philadelphia.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general that I have opened the above store, where I intend to keep a full stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS constantly on hand, and make them up at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention given to the making of Pantaloons. A perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. The best $... Pants in the City made to order.
Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH MILTENBERGER.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 524

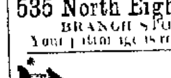
JACOB GLINZ,
TAILOR,
1123 Germantown Ave. below Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
DYEING, SCOURING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE NICELY.
Custom work made to order. 447

PATRONIZE THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.



F. A. KORNECKER.
Practical Boot and Shoe Maker,
535 North Eighth St., under the Handel and Haydn Hall, Philadelphia.
BRANCH STORE—N. E. CORNER NINTH STREET AND FAIRMOUNT AVENUE.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 527

GRAND OPENING OF A NEW



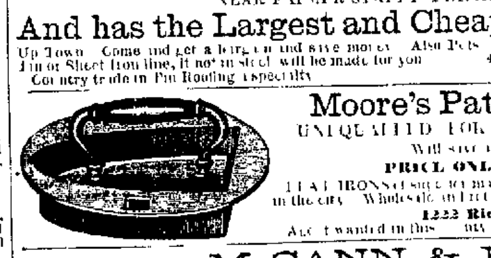
BOOT & SHOE STORE, AT WHOLSALE PRICES,
NO. 341 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general of the opening of his new store, No. 341 North Second Street, where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Ladies, Gent's, Misses, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will retail at wholesale prices, giving the public an opportunity of buying good goods at the lowest cash prices.
CHRISTIAN SCHWANEBERG,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Retail Store, 341 North Second Street.
Branch Store, S. W. Corner Girard Avenue and Marshall Street. 540

GOTTFRIED BUCHMANN,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
627 North Eighth Street, above Green, Philadelphia.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
All kinds of fine Shoes made to order at reasonable prices. 431

MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Cabinet Furniture,
UPHOLSTERY,
PATENT FOLDING TABLES,
261, 263 and 265 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
HENRY YORK. [258] GEORGE R. HOWELL.

REMOVAL.
J. HOPKINS,
Has Removed from No. 1441 Hanover Street, to 442 E. Girard Avenue,
NEAR PALMER STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
And has the Largest and Cheapest lot of Stoves
Up Town. Come and get a bargain and save money. Also Pots, Kettles, Pans, &c. Anything in the Tin or Sheet Iron line, if not in stock will be made for you.
Country trade in Tin Roofing a specialty. **442 EAST GIRARD AVENUE.** 548



Moore's Patent Stove Lid.
UNEQUALLED FOR HEATING FLAT IRONS.
Will save its cost in 30 days.
PRICE ONLY FIFTY CENTS.
FLAT IRONS at ... cheaper than anywhere else in the city. Wholesale and retail.
1222 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Agents wanted in this ... 6

McCANN & BRO.,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,
MANUFACTURERS,
1151 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
Cream Kettles, Milk Pans and Tin Ware generally, always on hand wholesale and retail. Repairing promptly attended to. 416

JAMES HEARD,
Tin, Slate and Sheet Iron Worker.
METALLIC ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.
STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES, FIRE BRICKS AND GRATES.
House Furnishing Goods in general. PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING. Jobbing promptly attended to. CUCUMBER PUMPS.
151 and 153 CHURCH STREET,
252 Corner Jackson Street, near Railroad Station, FRANKFORD.

JEROME LASKOWSKI,
722 Poplar Street, above Franklin, Philadelphia,
Philadelphia Shade Manufactory,
UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.
Hair and Spring Mattresses made in the best manner and Matting. Carpets and Oil Cloths sewed and laid in the most satisfactory manner and at the lowest prices. BLINDS made and repaired. 410

CHARLES REICHLE,
Confectionery and Cake Bakery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVING one of the largest Confectionery and Pastry ... I take the liberty of informing my friends and the public at large, that I respectfully offer to ... of the country that I am able to furnish them with the very best articles of all kinds of Confectionery, Fancy Cakes, &c., at the very lowest ... Balls and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.
CHARLES REICHLE,
1116 North Second Street, Philadelphia. 74

NOTICE.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general that he has opened
A New Confectionery Store,
AT 214 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Where he will wholesale a fine lot of PLAIN AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND CAKES at the lowest market prices. Balls and parties supplied at the shortest notice.
596 **ANTON ANGEMAN.**

WILLIAM MAIER,
CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM SALOON,
BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NORTH-EAST CORNER FRONT AND OTIS STREETS,
Opposite Susquehanna Ave. **PHILADELPHIA.**
N. B.—Private ... and Weddings supplied at the shortest notice. 415

Ladies' Bazaar.
MRS. WILLIAM H. CRAWLEY,
630 Girard Avenue, Philadelphia

READY MADE GARMENTS, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS of all descriptions. LADIES' WRAPPERS and large stock of UNDERWEAR. You can save money and time by calling at our store where ... immense stock of Laces, Lamps, Trunks, Moss Trimmings, Buttons, Hamburgs, Ruffling, Zephyrs, Combs, Brushes, Satchels, Pocket books, &c. 1

The Main Buildings
OF PHILADELPHIA.

The firm started in a small corner of the old brick building at Sixth and Market, now some what changed by the iron fronted building covering four lots and known far and near as OAK HALL. The house is exclusively devoted to clothing for men and boys and is popular because of its large stock, low prices, and thoroughly reliable methods of business originated and still carried on there. The New Establishment at Thirteenth and Market street is a wonder to the throngs of people daily visiting it. It covers 2½ acres in the heart of the city and on one ground floor is all between one and two million dollars in MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS AND VALISES, RUBBER GOODS, LADIES' COATS. *The rules of the house prevent any thing but safe dealing for even the most inexperienced buyers. The large volume of business allows the smallest kind of profits, so that goods are nowhere cheaper and seldom so cheap elsewhere. An odd feature of the business is to invite and insist on customers returning goods and taking back the money if they are not satisfied.*

Wanamaker's Warehouses (repeated down the column)

If going to Philadelphia to visit the Exhibition, it may be of service to those who do not know the City to have some place where information can be got about sights to see—hours the U. S. Mint, Masonic Hall, Girard College, and various Institutions are open, where to get required tickets, how to reach the places, &c.

Having for over fifteen years had the kind support of thousands and thousands of people from every section of the Country, we will be glad to repay their favors by any courtesies within our power to extend.

We have hundreds of clerks who will with cheerfulness answer questions and give service outside of any business of our own, without pay.

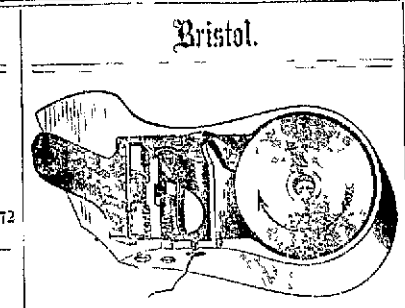
Our new house at Thirteenth and Market has plenty of room, and we are open early in the morning and late in the evening.

Visitors Welcome!

Thirteenth and Market and Sixth and Market are well worth visiting and Mr. Wanamaker assures a welcome to visitors, whether they care to buy or not.

Sincerely desiring to serve the people in every way,
JOHN WANAMAKER. 610

Bristol.



M. A. WALMSLEY, AGENT,
OF THE
AMERICAN
SEWING MACHINE.
THE SIMPLEST,
MOST DURABLE,
AND
BEST SEWING MACHINE
In the World.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

CORNER MILL AND RADCLIFFE STS,
21 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Which Plan is the Best?
THE COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company
INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES,
&c. &c.,
(No hazardous risks taken.)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.

In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.

The Stock Plan is upon the usual rates of Stock Companies, with no liability for assessment.

Full particulars given. Apply at office
No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY. 740

SOMETHING NEW!



MUSIC STORE,
46 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
THE CELEBRATED ARION PIANO,
Estey's Superior Cottage and Parlor Organs.
Also the ... State Organ. Prices from $60 to $700.
For sale by **CHARLES E. HARRISON** 719

A. J. HIBBS,
REAL ESTATE
AND
GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,
BRISTOL, PA.



EFFECTS SALES AND PURCHASES REAL ESTATE, attends to the Renting of Houses and Farms or any business connected therewith. Personal Property sales taken charge of and prompt and careful attention given to any business entrusted to his care. 210

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered, Repaired and Varnished.
HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED.
Chairs Re-caned. Also, Three-Ply Veneering Seats put in Chairs.

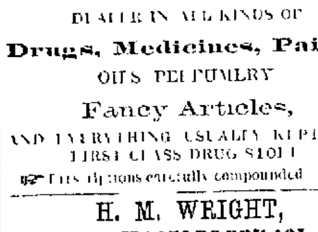
FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM.
N. B.—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds. I claim for the machine I use that while it destroys the germ in the feather moth it does not injure the feathers ... Persons wishing to have their beds Renovated by calling ... having it ... can have them returned the same day ...
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church,
... BRISTOL, PA.

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts,

Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market. Also a good assortment of Notions &c. on hand. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season. 19

JOHN F. KENEAGY,
DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.
Prescriptions carefully compounded. 264

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions.
COAL, well picked, screened and under cover.
WOOD, cut ready for use.
BRICK BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 68

ARTHUR T. COLLINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO HEPWORTH & COLLINS)
Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
PLUMBER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,
Lead and Iron Pipes, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Hydraulic Rams.

And all material connected with the trade, at lowest market prices.
Parties will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. All work guaranteed. 432

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 18

Bristol.

The Universal Cooking Stove!

The perfect Gas and Smoke Consuming Stove in the market.

THIS STOVE by an entire reconstruction of the present mode of combustion prevents the enormous waste of unconsumed gases and smoke which has been a problem to the scientific world in relation to all Stoves on the old plan.

It produces more heat with much less fuel. It will burn hard Coal, Soft (bituminous) Coal or Wood. It feeds itself. It will bake all day without renewing the fire, and has many advantages over all other Cooking Stoves. Patented November 28th, 1871, by C. B. GREGORY. On exhibition and for sale at

THE BRISTOL IRON FOUNDRY

A Large Variety of Cast and Wrought Iron Fence, from $1 50 to $4 25 Per Foot, put up.

STRENGTH AND BEAUTY COMBINED.

Those that are in favor of patronizing home industry can be suited in price and quality by calling and seeing for themselves.

BLACKSMITHS, FENDERS, FELL BENDERS, MOULD BOARDS, CELLAR GRATINGS, and many other small articles, which are for sale at low price.

FINE CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.

THOMAS B. HARKINS,
56 **Dorrance Street, Bristol, Pa.**

REMOVAL.

THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
HAS MOVED INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS AT
Nos. 16 & 18 MILL STREET, opposite Hoguet's Drug Store,
Where will be kept in stock and for sale a large assortment of
STOVES, RANGES, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. OUR TINWARE is of our own make and every article warranted tight.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING MADE A SPECIALTY. The Roofs put on are of all Slingle Roofs and warranted tight. Particular attention given to Jobbing and Repairing.
All orders by mail or otherwise addressed to
THOMAS BARNARD, Bristol, Pa.,
Will receive prompt attention.
Thankful for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. 905

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Mill---Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
601 **BRISTOL, PA.**

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.
LUEBS & CO.,
HAVE OPENED A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING STORE,
AT NO. 32 MILL STREET, Pennington's Old Stand,
And have on hand a full stock of Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods at reasonable prices. Call at the NEW CLOTHING STORE, Bristol, Pa.

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
BRISTOL, PA.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING.
ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING ... FRESCOING, GILDING and VARNISHING promptly attended to. All work ...
Office —Foot of Pond Street near Rogers' Mills. Residence—Locust St. near Otter. 51

M. V. DEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD. **BRISTOL, PA.**
All kinds of country produce and Groceries of every kind ... 151

Miscellaneous

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK

The Centennial Harness Shop,
NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

I INFORM my friends and customers that I have built A NEW HARNESS SHOP, adjoining the Machine Works of Samuel Collins, where I will be prepared to furnish
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
Of the newest and latest patterns. Prices to suit every body and cheaper than elsewhere.
"Low Expenses, Quick Sales, Small Profits."
Custom work and REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
EDGAR ADAMS,
378 NEWPORTVILLE, PA.

E. M. McCONNELL,
AT
Hulmeville, Bucks County, Pa.,
CARRIES ON AN EXTENSIVE
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
Orders promptly attended to ... JOB WORK. I have also an OYSTER AND EATING SALOON ATTACHED where the best Stews are made. ... supplied. 574

HARNESS! HARNESS!

I INFORM my friends that I have commenced the HARNESS BUSINESS at the Old Stand, opposite the Hotel, NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., where I will be prepared to furnish Harness of all kinds, and goods pertaining to my line. REPAIRING neatly and promptly done. ... Give me a call.
All work warranted. **WILLIAM SICKEL.** 47

BOUTCHER & SIMONS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, COAL;
WOOD, LIME, FERTILIZERS.
West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure And Horse Stable Manure,
Cornwell's Depot, Bucks County, Pa.
BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds ... furnished to order. COAL of the best quality ... and lowest rates.

HENRY C. PARRY,
Langhorne Station.
Dealer in
Fertilizers,
LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, PLASTERING HAIR, &c.
COAL REDUCED $1 00 PER TON
Stabling for accommodation of ...

B. F. JOHNSON,
The Tonsorial Artist.
SHAVING, SHAMPOOING AND HAIR DRESSING DONE IN THE NEATEST MANNER.
Mr. Johnson is also ... for the Newtown ... String Band ... Concerts, Picnics, &c. Address
53 BOX 51, NEWTOWN, PA.

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.

KEEPS always on hand a good supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders and Prepared Meats of all kinds. Special ... 5

New Meat Shop.
"DUKE" DOAN, Proprietor,
(Formerly with Hazel Bibbs)
Corner Bath and Otter Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND. 417

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

FRANK P. ADAMS,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 10 Wood Street
504 BRISTOL, PA.

"GREY EAGLE" FINE CUT.

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL, PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone.
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety.

CHEW "GREY EAGLE."

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, **LUMBER, COAL, &c.**
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades, Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath, Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
Save Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long and odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades constantly on hand and made to order which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap. CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
601 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

CHEW "GREY EAGLE" FINE CUT.

WANTED.—Ladies and gentlemen in a business paying $20 a week. Address Box 496, Norristown. 598

EVERYBODY CHEWS "GREY EAGLE."

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